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A N
Historical Description
O F
WESTMINSTER-ABBEY,
I T S
MONUMENTS and CURIOSITIES.
CONTAINING,

1. An Account of its Foundation and miraculous Consecration by *St. Peter*.
2. The various Changes it has undergone, from its first Establishment as a Christian Church to the present Time.
3. A general View of all the Monuments erected therein; with an Abstract of their Inscriptions, so far as they tend to illustrate the History of the Persons for whom they were written.
4. Exact Copies of the best *English* Epitaphs, and Translations of the *Latin*.
5. Characters, Anecdotes, and Memoirs of the Lives of the Kings and principal Personages interred in the enclosed Chapels, or open Parts of this Abbey.
6. Observations on the Beauty and Propriety of the respective Monuments.
7. A particular Description of the Building, Beautifying, and endowing *Henry the VIIth's* Chapel, with the Ornaments belonging to it.
8. A general View of the Cloisters; with Copies of two remarkable Inscriptions there.
9. Translations of the *Hebrew*, *Ethiopic* and *Greek* Epitaphs in this Church, particularly those on the Tombs of *Sir Samuel Moreland's* two Wives, never before attempted.

Designed as a Guide to Strangers in viewing this venerable Pile, and to point out to them the most valuable remains of Antiquity contained therein, as well as the Beauties of modern Statuaries.

Note, *This is the only perfect Account of the Monuments in Westminster-Abbey hitherto published.*

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SECRET





THE P R E F A C E.

****A**** *Work of this Kind needs no Apology. Let it suffice to say, that Men of the greatest Learning have employed their Time usefully in collecting from such Remains of Antiquity as are here preserved, Historical Facts that were no otherwise to be obtained; and for want of which Persons have been frequently connected with Actions they had no Relation to, Events have been misplaced, and the true Order of Things confounded. The little Regard the latter Historians of our own Nation have paid to these Memorials, is perhaps one Reason why their Labours appear imperfect, and why the Authors themselves, for the most Part, out-live the Reputation of their Works.*

Indeed, it is a tedious, a difficult, and often an impossible Task, to have Recourse to those Marble Records that are every where to be found diffused through this great Kingdom; but when all that are worthy of Notice in so considerable a Repository as Westminster-Abbey are collected together in one small Book, it will be an unpardonable Neglect not to make a proper Use of it.

If it shall appear, upon Comparison of these few Sheets, that Persons who have had the most considerable Share in the Transactions of the Times in which they lived, have been but just named by our Historians, while others of less Note have been magnified beyond their true

Merit; that Actions have been ascribed to one, that were performed by another; and that many Things are reported in general, which ought to have been attributed to particular Persons or Families, the Utility of this Work will then be apparent, and a Road pointed out, by which the Errors of our Historians may be corrected, their Defects supplied, and Justice done to the Memories of Many who have eminently distinguished themselves in the Service of their Country.

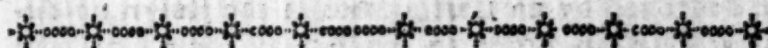
But not to dwell on this Advantage only, when there are others of no small Importance, resulting from it: Strangers, who visit Westminster-Abbey, will find their Account in the Perusal of this Book: The little Time they are allowed in surveying the enclosed Chapels, may be more usefully employed by Means of it; and their Pains rewarded by the Recollection of Things worthy to be remembered; the Unlearned will be enabled by it to converse with the Monuments of the Dead, with the same Pleasure as the Learned; and those who have never seen nor ever are likely to see this stately Edifice, may form some Idea of its Form, Magnificence, and Furniture, by the Account here given of it.

Add to all these, the Contemplation of the Things herein recorded in a religious Sense; for, as the great Mr. Addison observes, when we read the Dates of the Tombs of some that died Yesterday, and some six hundred Years ago, we cannot help considering that great Day, when we shall all of us be Contemporaries, and make our Appearance before one awful Judge together.





O F
WESTMINSTER-ABBEY,
AND ITS
CURIOSITIES.



Of the Foundation of WESTMINSTER-
ABBEY.

✱ ✱ ✱ F the Foundation of this Abbey, there
✱ O ✱ are so many miraculous Stories re-
✱ ✱ ✱ lated in the Legends of Monkish
✱ ✱ ✱ Writers, that by this enlightened Age
the bare Recital would hardly be ex-
cused: What we can with any Colour of Truth
gather from so much Rubbish amounts only to
this, That *Sebert*, King of the *East Saxons*, who
died in 616, being by *Austin's* Preaching, and
his Uncle *Ethelbert's* Example, converted to Chris-
tianity, threw down the Temple of *Apollo*, West
of *London*, and there most devoutly erected a
Church, which he dedicated to the Honour of *St.*
Peter, Prince of the Apostles, and appointed *Mel-*
litus, then Bishop of *London*, to consecrate it ac-
cordingly. *Ranulphus*, indeed, does not particu-
larly mention *Sebert*, but has these remarkable

Words, "That *some one*, at the Instigation of
 " *Ethelbert*, built a Church to the Honour of St.
 " *Peter* in the West Part of the City of *London*, in
 " a Place called *Thorney*, which signifies an island
 " of Thorns, but is now called *Westminster*." *Fleet*,
 a Monkish Writer, speaks of the City of *London* as
 worshipping *Diana*, and the Suburbs of *Thorney*, as
 offering Incense to *Apollo*; so that it seems clear al-
 most to Demonstration, that this Church was first
 raised from the Ruins of a Pagan Temple.

I am aware, that Sir *Christopher Wren*, whose
 Opinion is by no means to be contemned, rejects
 as fabulous the Notion of a Temple to *Apollo* in
Thorney Island; and the rather, because it is said to
 be destroyed by an Earthquake in the Reign of *An-*
tonius Pius, in order to make way for a Christian
 Church to be erected by King *Lucius* upon its Ruins.
 Sir *Christopher*, to strengthen his Opinion, declares,
 That when he was employed to survey *Westminster-*
Abbey, tho' he examined both the Walls and Orna-
 ments about it with the nicest Care, yet he could
 neither discover the least Fragment of Cornice or
 Capital, to indicate the handy Work of a Roman
 Builder, which he thinks he must undoubtedly have
 done, had the Fact been true, as Earthquakes break
 few Stones, tho' they overturn Edifices. For the
 same and other Reasons mentioned in their Place,
 he disbelieves the founding of St. *Paul's* upon the
 Ruins of a Temple to *Diana*; yet till his Time both
 these Facts were credited by the most learned Anti-
 quarians our Nation ever produced, and reported
 by them upon the fullest Evidence the Nature of
 the Subject would admit; Evidence, I think, that
 added to one Circumstance, which they have omit-
 ted, carries Conviction along with it; namely, that
 the *Pagans* must certainly have had Temples in
 both these Cities, and that the above Places, and
 no other, being marked by Tradition for the Scites
 of



of them, no Discoveries have yet been made in the Course of 1700 Years, of the Remains of any such Edifices in any other Spots.

But to return; the Dedication of this ancient Abbey is a Matter of no less Uncertainty, than the Foundation of it; the Church-Historians will have it miraculous, and none but St. *Peter* himself, tho' dead 500 Years before, must be admitted to that Honour. The King, as has been hinted, had ordered *Mellitus* to perform the Ceremony, but St. *Peter*, as the Legend says, was beforehand with him; for over-night he called upon *Edricus* a Fisherman, and desired to be ferryed over to *Thorney*, which happened to be then flooded round by the heavy Rains that had lately fallen: The Fisherman obeyed, and the Apostle (having consecrated the Church amidst a grand Chorus of Heavenly Music, and a glorious Appearance of burning Lights, of which *Edricus* was both an Ear and an Eye-witness) on his Return discovered himself, and bid the Fisherman tell *Mellitus* what he had heard and seen; giving, at the same Time, to *Edricus*, a Specimen of his divine Mission, by a miraculous Draught of Salmon, of which Kind of Fish when in Season, the Apostle assured him, none of his Occupation should ever want, provided they honestly made an Offering of the 10th Fish to the Use of the newly consecrated Church; which Custom we find continued for more than 400 Years after. This Story, I should hardly have ventured to insert, but that it is in Part confirmed, or at least believed, by two Royal Charters; the first, of K. *Edgar*, who speaking of it says, "this Church was dedicated by no less than St. *Peter*, the Prince of Apostles, to his own Honour;" the other is of *Edward the Confessor*, which is still more full, affirming it to be "dedicated by St. *Peter* himself with the Attendance of Angels, by the Impression of the Holy Cross, and the Anoint-

“ment of the Holy Chrism.” Agreeable to these are the Testimonies of the Authors of the Lives of Bishop *Mellitus*, St. *Dunstan*, *Edward the Confessor*, and *Sulcardus*, *William of Malmſbury*, *Ranulphus*, &c. Yet the Reader of this Account may believe of it according to the Limits of his own Faith.

Having, however, in a great Measure, settled the Æra of the Foundation and Dedication of this Church, it remains only for us to trace by what Steps it gradually rose to the Grandeur in which it appears at present; for at first, only that Part of it was built which forms the East Angle.

Offa, the great King of *Mercia*, was the next who enlarged and repaired the Church of *Sebert's* founding; for *Sebert's* Sons relapsing into *Paganism*, it had been long neglected, and was run to Decay.

Edgar, after it had been almost ruined by the Incursions of the *Danes*, was the first who revived its dying Lustre, by two Charters in its Favour; which were afterwards confirmed and enlarged by *Edward the Confessor*, the old Church was pulled down, and a most magnificent one for that Age erected in the room of it, in the Form of a Cross, which afterwards became a Pattern for that Kind of Building. When he had so done, he then granted a Charter of his own, wherein he recites the Account of St. *Peter's* Consecration, as has been said; its Destruction by the *Danes*, the Grants and Privileges of his Predecessors, such as *Sac* and *Soc*, *Thol* and *Theam*, *Intoll* and *Uttoll*, and *Infrangethet*, *Grithrich*, *Hamsfoke*, *Murage*, and *Fenſtall*; and adds his own. This last Charter was closed with solemn Imprecations on such as should infringe it, and was signed by the King, Queen, two Archbishops, ten Bishops, and many of the Abbots and the Nobility, at a Convention called for that Purpose by his Majesty's Order.

Henry

Henry III. was the next Prince who laid his Hand to this great Work, and began to build a Chapel to the Blessed Virgin, then called the *New Work at Westminster*, the first Stone whereof he laid himself on the *Saturday* before his Coronation, in the Year 1220, being the 5th of his Reign; but about 25 Years after, finding the Walls and Steeple of the Church decayed, he pulled them down likewise, with a Design to enlarge and make the whole more regular, but did not live to accomplish his Design, which was not compleated till 23 Years after this Monarch's Death.

This King's Intention was certainly, says Sir *Christopher Wren*, to make up only the Cross to the Westward, for thus far it is built in a different Manner from the rest more Westward, as the Pillars and Spandrills of the Arches shew. The Work must therefore, in all Probability, have been carried on afterwards, during the Reigns of the three succeeding Kings, by the Monks and Abbots, which, tho' it proceeded but slowly, was yet more skilfully executed than the former Part. Indeed, during the tumultuous and bloody Wars between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, little could be expected to be done in Works of Genius, but upon the Advancement of the *Lancastrian* Line to the peaceable Possession of the Throne, *Henry* the Seventh resumed the Work very early, as appears by the Rose of *Lancaster* marked upon the Key-stones of the Vaulting of the very first Bay of Building that is extended beyond the old Plan.

This Prince likewise, about the Year 1502, began that stately and magnificent Structure which is now generally called by his Name, by first pulling down the Chapel of *Henry III.* already-mentioned, and a House adjoining, called the *White Rose Tavern*; and then, marking out the Foundation, on the 24th of *January*, 1502, he laid the first Stone: This

Chapel he dedicated, like the former, to the Blessed Virgin, and designing it for a Burial-place for him and his Posterity, in his Will he expressly enjoins, that none but the Blood Royal should be permitted to lie therein; and, for the Health of his Soul, he procured a Bull from Pope *Leo*, for uniting to this Abbey the Collegiate Church of *St. Martin's-le-Grand*, and the Manor of *Tykill* in *Yorkshire*, to maintain a Chantry of three Monks, who should be Priests, and two Lay Brothers; which we the rather mention, as it is but little known how the Inhabitants of *St. Martin's-le-Grand* came first to be connected with those of *Westminster*. The Priests were to say daily Mass for his Soul, and the Souls of his Wife and Children, for which Service, besides their usual Salary, they were to be allowed 100 Shillings a Year. Before his Death, over and above this, he is said to have delivered into the Hands of the Abbot of *Westminster* 5000*l.* for Masses and Alms, whereof 10,000 Masses were to be said for him at 6*d.* each; and 2000*l.* to be given in Alms, between his Death and Burial.

Since the Death of this Prince, no great Alterations have been made in the outward Structure of this Church, till of late Years; when, as it was the Admiration and Grief of all who beheld it, it became the Object of Parliamentary Concern, to rescue it from that Ruin into which it was falling apace, by a thorough Reparation at the national Expence; and though the Ravage that was made within it by *Henry VIII.* and the Havock without and within it, during the unhappy civil Commotions that defaced the ancient Beauty of all Religious Houses in this Kingdom, can never be recovered; yet it has lately by the Labour and Skill of Sir *Christopher Wren*, and those that succeeded him, been decorated with some new Ornaments, and by the Addition of two stately Towers, which are thought to exceed in Point of
Work-

Workmanship any Part of the ancient Building, is now rendered more compleat than ever, the West End having been left unfinished.

In examining the old Abbey in order to these Repairs, Sir *Christopher Wren* found great Defects both in the Materials and in the Workmanship. The Stone, which was of the *Ryegate* Kind, very easy to work, but subject to take in Water, was decayed four Inches deep; the Roof was Oak, mixed with *Normandy* Chesnut, badly wrought, and not properly secured from stretching, by which the Walls were damaged, and still rendered worse by the Water in the Gutters being ill carried off. The four innermost Pillars of the Cross he found to be swayed inward considerably, the Arches of the second Order cracked, the great West Window feeble, and the gable End of the Roof over it only Weather-Boards painted. But what was worst of all, a bold and ignorant Architect having formerly undertaken to build the Monks a Cloister, without knowing the Principles upon which he ought to have proceeded, had joined the new Work to the old in such a Manner, that, by the settling of the former, the Wall above the Windows of the latter was forced out ten Inches, and the Ribs broken, so that it was amazing it had not quite fallen. This, however, Sir *Christopher* caused to be amended instantly, and made stronger and more secure than ever the first Builders had left it; the ragged Ashlar he likewise cut away, and invested the Building, so far as he lived to finish it, with a better Sort of Stone from *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, which has since been continued by his Successors, and now near finished; the Timber of the Roof of the Nave, and of the Cross, was likewise substantially repaired under his Direction. The four innermost Pillars he restored to their Perpendicular, and left a Plan for erecting a Tower and a Spire that would have served rather to have

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strengthen-

strengthened than to have over-loaded them. In short, this great Architect prepared and left behind him perfect Draughts and Models of all the additional Ornaments that he thought necessary to complete this stately Building; some of which, particularly the two lofty Towers to the West, have been since erected in a masterly Manner; but the lofty Spire, which he seems to have had much at Heart, has been either thought not necessary, or not practicable.

And now having given an Account of the Foundation and gradual Increase of this ancient Structure, we shall proceed to a more particular Description of it, as well as of what Curiosities are still remaining, after all the Injuries it has received.

A DESCRIPTION of the BUILDING.

THIS noble Fabrick, than which, perhaps, there is not a more venerable Fragment of Antiquity in the whole World, has lately been new coated, as already hinted, on the Outside, except that Part of it called *Henry VIIIth's Chapel*, which is indeed a separate Building, and will no doubt be repaired by a particular Order, when the Reparations of the ancient Abbey are compleated. It must be owned, that by the two stately Towers at the West End, lately added, and the great Pains that have been taken in the Coating, to preserve the ancient *Gothic Grandeur*, this Church, as to its distant Prospect, has all the Majesty of its former State; yet the beautiful Carving and curious Sculpture that once adorned it, and upon a nearer View used to charm the Beholder, is now irretrievably lost; the Buttresses, once beautifully capped with Turrets, made into plain pyramidical Forms, and topped with Free-stone; and the Statues of our ancient Kings that formerly stood in Niches near the Tops
of

of these Buttresses and attracted Admiration, are for the most Part removed, and their broken Fragments lodged in the Roof of *Henry VII's* Chapel, where they are buried from the public Eye for ever. Next the Towers on the North Side, some of these Statues are still standing; and indeed it is on this Side that you are to take your outward View of the Abbey, the other Side being so encumbered with Buildings that even the exact Situation cannot be distinguished. The Form of the Church is that of a Crucifix, in which you are to consider *Henry VIIIth's* Chapel as no Part. The South Side answered exactly to the North in the original Plan, by attending to which you will be able to form a true Judgment of the whole. The Cloisters on the South Side were added for the Conveniency of the Monks, and the contiguous Buildings are of still later Date.

What will principally engage your Attention in viewing the Outside of this Building (the new Towers excepted) is the magnificent Portico, leading into the north Cross, which by some has been stiled the *Beautiful*, or *Solomon's Gate*. It seems to have been founded by *Richard II.* his Arms carved in Stone being formerly over the Door. This Portico is of the *Gothic* Order, and is extremely beautiful; and over it is a most magnificent Window of modern Design*, but admirably well executed. On the South Side may be seen a Window set up in 1705, which is likewise very masterly. Besides these there is nothing in the outward Appearance to dwell upon, except the Loftiness of the Roof, to exceed in which Particular seems to have been the Emulation of antient Architects; that of *Westminster-Hall* is indeed very lofty, but this of the Abbey is still higher.

* The Draught was made by *Sir Christopher Wren*, and finished by him before his Death; all the other Repairs have likewise been executed upon the same Gentleman's Plan.

To take an advantageous View of the Inside, you must go in at the West Door, between the Towers; and the Moment you enter, the whole Body of the Church opens itself at once to your Eye, the Pillars dividing the Nave from the Side Isles, being so curiously formed as not to obstruct the Side Openings; nor is your Sight terminated to the East, but by the fine painted Window over the Portico of *Henry VIIth's* Chapel, which antiently when the Altar was low, and the gloriously adorned Shrine of *Edward the Confessor* was included in the Prospect, must have afforded one of the finest the Eyes of man could ever behold. But as it would be impossible to convey an adequate Idea of the solemn Grandeur and Magnificence here to be viewed to a Stranger, it were in vain to attempt a Description, the Intent of this Book being rather to assist the Spectator to view with Advantage what is here presented to him, than to fill his Mind with fanciful Notions of the admirable Works of remote Ages.

The first Thing then that strikes the Imagination is the awful Solemnity of the Place, caused by the Loftiness of the Roof, and the happy Disposition of the Lights, and of that noble Range of Pillars by which the whole Building is supported.

[It may here be proper to inform the unlearned Reader, that the open Space between the Rows of Pillars is called the Nave of the Church; the enclosed Space, the Choir; the Space between the Pillars and the Walls, the Isles; and the enlarged Spaces to the North and South, the North Cross and South Cross.]

These Pillars terminate towards the East by a Sweep, thereby enclosing the Chapel of *Edward the Confessor* in a Kind of Semicircle, and excluding all the other Chapels belonging to the Abbey, of which there are no less than ten in Number, beyond the Avenue or Walk, by which they are surrounded.

And

And it is worth your Observation, that as far as to the Gates of the Choir the Pillars are filletted with Brass, but all beyond with Free-stone; from which Circumstance some take Occasion to determine the Bounds of the different Enlargements of this Church at different Times, but I think, with much Uncertainty. Answerable to the middle Range of Pillars are Columns adjoining to the Walls, which as they rise spring into Semi-Arches, and are every where met in acute Angles by their Opposites, thereby throwing the Roof into a Variety of Intaglio's, as the Term is, which are no other than little ornamental Carvings at the Closings and Crossings of the Lines. On the Arches of the Pillars are Galleries of double Columns, 15 Feet wide, covering the Side-Isles, and enlightened by a middle Range of Windows, over which there is an upper Range of larger Windows; by these and the under Range, together with the four capital Windows, facing the N. S. E. and W. the whole Fabric is so admirably enlightened, that in the Day-time you are never dazzled with a Glare, nor incommoded with Darkeness. In the Walls between the Columns were shallow Niches, arched about eight or ten Feet high, on which the Arms of the original Benefactors were depicted, and over them in Saxon Characters, their Titles, &c. but these are almost all defaced by the Monuments of the Dead, which are placed before them.

The next Thing observable is the fine Paintings, in the great West Window of *Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; Moses and Aaron*, and the 12 Patriarchs; the Arms of his late Majesty, *K. Sebert*, and *Q. Elizabeth; K. Edward the Confessor*; and the late worthy Dean, *Dr. Wilcox, Bishop of Rochester*; this Window was set up in the Year 1733, and is very curious; to the left of which, in a lesser Window, is a Painting of one of our Kings (supposed

posed of *Richard II.*) but the Colours being of a Water blue, no particular Face can be distinguished. In the Window, on the other Side the great Window, you will see a lively Representation of *Edward the Confessor* in his Robes, and under his Feet his Arms painted. There are some other Remains of this ancient Art scattered up and down in the Windows, but none so perfect as these.

Having now taken a Survey of the open Parts of this Church, the next Thing to be viewed is the Choir, which you can only see during the Times of divine Service; the grand Entrance into which is by a Pair of Iron Gates finely wrought. The Floor is paved with the finest black and white Marble: The antient Stalls are covered with *Gothic* acute Arches, supported by small Pillars of Iron, and painted Purple; but what you should particularly remark, is an antient Painting near the Pulpit, of that most beautiful Prince *Richard II.* sitting in a Chair of Gold, and dressed in a Vest of Green flowered with Gold, having on Shoes of Gold powdered with Pearls. This Piece is in Length six Feet Eleven Inches, and in Breadth three Feet seven Inches; the lower part much defaced. The next Thing to be remarked, is the fine Altar enclosed with a curious Ballustre, within which is a Pavement of *Mosaic* Work, made at the Charge of Abbot *Ware*, and said to be the most beautiful in its Kind of any in the World. By some *Latin* Verses it appears, that the Stones whereof it is composed are of Porphyry, and that it was laid in the Year 1272, near 490 Years ago. The Altar, which had formerly stood in a Chapel at *Whitehall*, is a stately and beautiful Piece of Marble, and was removed from the Stores at *Hampton-Court* in the Year 1707, by Order of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, who presented it to this Church. On each Side the Altar are Marble Doors

open-

opening into St. *Edward's* Chapel, where our Kings retire to refresh at their Coronations.

There are several Ascents to the Roof of this Church, particularly one at the West Corner of the North Cross, another at the East Corner of the South Cross; and over the South West-Tower are small Chambers, said to have been formerly the Habitation of *Bradshaw*, President of the Rebels bloody Court, where he ended his Days in deep Melancholy before the Restoration.

Of HENRY VIIth's Chapel.

HAVING now said as much as will be thought necessary, without being tedious, of what relates to the Architecture of this antient Abbey, it remains still to say something of that famous Building called *Henry VIIth's* Chapel, which, as we have already hinted, is undoubtedly of much later Date than the Fabric we have been describing. This *Wonder of the World*, as it may well be stiled, is adorned without with 16 *Gothic* Towers, all beautifully ornamented with admirable Ingenuity, and jutting from the Building in different Angles. It is situated to the East of the Abbey, to which it is so neatly joined, that at a superficial View it appears to be one and the same Building. It is enlightened by a double Range of Windows that throw the Light into such a happy Disposition, as at once to please the Eye and inspire Reverence. In the Towers are Niches, in which stood a Number of Statues, that for Expression were hardly to be equalled; but these were removed by Order of the Rump Parliament, lest they should tumble upon the Heads of some of its Members. These Towers are joined to the Roof, and made to strengthen it by *Gothic* Arches.

The

The Ascent to the Inside is from the East End of the Abbey by Steps of black Marble under a stately Portico, which leads to the Gates opening to the Body or Nave of the Chapel, before you enter which you may observe a Door on each Hand, opening into the Side-Isles; for it is composed of a Nave and Side-Isles, every way answering the Plan of a Cathedral. The Gates by which you enter the Nave are well worth your Observation: They are of Brass most curiously wrought in the Manner of frame-work, having in every other open Panel a Rose and Portcullis alternately. Being entered, your eye will naturally be directed to the lofty Cieling, which is wrought with such astonishing Variety of Figures as no Description can reach; the Stalls are of brown Wainscot with *Gothic* Canopies, most beautifully carved, as are the Seats with strange Devices; more particularly the Carving under the Seats are monstrous Representations of beastly Actions, but so strongly expressed by the Artificer, that nothing on wood is now remaining equal to it: The Pavement is of black and white Marble, done at the Charge of Dr. *Killigrew*, once Prebendary of this Abbey, as appears by two Inscriptions, one on a Plate of Brass infixed in the Rise towards the Founder's Tomb; the other cut in the Pavement. The East View from the Entrance presents you with the Brass Chapel and Tomb of the Founder, and round it, where the East End forms a Semicircle, are the Chapels of the duke of *Buckingham*, and *Richmond*, and the open Spaces and Windows, where is the Tomb of *Sheffield* Duke of *Buckingham*, and the Effigy of the Countess of *Richmond*. The Side-Isles open to the Nave at the East End, on each Side the Founder's Tomb; and at the East End of the South Isle is the Royal Vault; and of the other, the Monuments of the Princes murdered; the Walls, as well of the Nave as of the South Isles, are wrought into

into the most curious Imagery imaginable, and contains 120 large Statues of Patriarchs, Saints, Martyrs and Confessors, placed in Niches, under which are Angels supporting Imperial Crowns, besides innumerable small ones, all of them esteemed so curious, that the best Masters have travelled from abroad to copy them. The Windows which are 13 on each Side above, and as many below, in the North and South Isles, besides the spacious East Window jut out into the *Gothic* Towers, and were formerly of painted or diapered Glass, having in every pane a white Rose, the Badge of *Lancaster*, or an **H** the initial Letter of the Founder's Name, and Portcullisses, the Badge of the *Beaufort's* crowned, of which there are some now remaining. The Roof is flattish, and is supported on Arches between the Nave and the Side Isles, which turn upon twelve stately *Gothic* Pillars curiously adorned with Figures, Fruitage, and Foliage. The Length of this Chapel within is 99 Feet, the Breadth 66, and the Height 54.

We shall now proceed to the Curiosities that are usually shewn to Strangers in *Westminster-Abbey*.

Of the TOMBS and other MONUMENTS in the several CHAPELS.

WE have already taken Notice, that there are ten enclosed Chapels belonging to *Westminster-Abbey*, including *Henry VIIth's*, just now described; but as it would be a tedious Work to enter minutely into a Description of each, we shall rather chuse to go Hand in Hand with your Guides, in giving you an Account of their Contents.

The Names of the several Chapels, beginning from the South Cross, and so passing round to the North Cross, are, in order, as follow: 1. *St. Benedict*;

nedict; 2. *St. Edmund*; 3. *St. Nicholas*; 4. *Henry VII.* 5. *St. Paul*; 6. *St. John the Baptist*; 7. *Isip's Chapel*; 8. *St. John the Evangelist*; 9. *St. Michael*; and 10. *St. Andrew*: Besides which, the Chapel of *Edward the Confessor* stands as it were in the Center; and, as has been said, is inclosed in the Body of the Church.

Of the TOMBS in the Chapel of St. BENEDICT.

IN the Chapel of *St. Benedict* you are shewn an ancient Tomb of Free-stone, railed with Iron on the Side next the Area, having formerly a Canopy of Wood, now quite demolished and broken away; on which lies the Image of Archbishop *Langham*, who was first a Monk, afterwards a Prior, then an Abbot of *Westminster*, and lastly Archbishop of *Canterbury*. There is a *Latin Epitaph* round his Tomb, setting forth, "That he was *Monk, Prior,*"
 "and Abbot of this Abbey; afterwards elected Bi-"
 "shop of *London*; but *Ely* being then also vacant,"
 "he made Choice of that See; that he was *Primate*"
 "and Chancellor of *England*; Priest-Cardinal, af-"
 "terwards Bishop-Cardinal of *Preneste*; and Nun-"
 "cio from the Pope; and that he died on the Feast"
 "of *St. Mary Magdalene*, in the Year 1376, on"
 "whose Soul God have Mercy, and grant him the"
 "Joys of Heaven for the Merits of *Christ*." He was made Cardinal by Pope *Urban V.* with the Title of *St. Sextus*, but was deprived of his Archbishoprick by King *Edward the Third*, for being promoted without his Consent: In 1369 he was made Bishop-Cardinal of *Preneste*, by Pope *Gregory XI.* and had the Profits assigned him of the Archdeaconries of *Taunton* and *Wells*; founded a house of *Carthusians* at *Avignon* in *Provence*, at which Place he was first buried, and afterward removed here.

Next

Next is a stately and curious Monument of black and white Marble, on which are two Images in a cumbent Posture, representing an ancient Nobleman in his Robes, with his Lady. This Monument was erected in Memory of *Lyonel Cranfield*, Earl of *Middlesex*, by his relict Lady *Anne*: The Latin Inscription on this Monument is to this Effect:

“ Sacred to the Memory of *Lyonel Lord Cranfield*
 “ Earl of *Middlesex*, who by that discerning Prince
 “ *K. James I.* being called to Court, was for his
 “ excellent Parts bountifully rewarded both with
 “ Honours and fortune; being made Master of the
 “ Requests, and of the Wardrobe, President of the
 “ Court of Wards, and Privy Counsellor. The
 “ new and illustrious, as well as difficult Province
 “ of Lord Treasurer of *England*, he filled: which
 “ Services, (how indefatigably he underwent) his
 “ Titles of Knight, Baron *Cranfield*, and lastly Earl
 “ of *Middlesex*, with various other Honours, abundantly testify. From hence Envy swelling, its
 “ utmost Efforts were exerted to raise Storms against him. Whilst he boldly standing on his
 “ Guard, encouraged by the Consciousness of his
 “ Innocence, was shamefully tossed about; but happily escaping Shipwreck, in a composed Winter of Life, cast Anchor, and finished his Course
 “ in a retired Leisure. Here lying concealed, being wearied out first, and wasted afterwards, this
 “ Pilot was roused up to undertake a safer Voyage, and made the Port of Heaven. He died the 6th
 “ of *August*, 1645, aged about 70. He was twice
 “ married; by his first Wife he had three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, late Countess of *Mulgrave*; *Martina*, Countess of *Monmouth*; and *Mary*, who died
 “ unmarried. By the second, who survived him, he had three Sons and two Daughters, *James*,
 “ Heir to the Honour of Earl *Middlesex*; *Lyonel*
 “ and

“ and *Edward; Frances, Lady Buckhurst; and Susan*, who died an infant.”

Near Bishop *Langham's* Tomb is another about 18 Inches from the Ground, on which is engraved on a Brass Plate the Figure of an old Man in a Doctor's Habit, designed for Dr. *William Bill*, Dean of *Westminster*, Master of *Eton College*, Head of *Trinity* in *Cambridge*, and chief Almoner to Q. *Elizabeth*, as appears by his Inscription. He died July 5, 1561. On a Brass Plate are some *Latin Verses*, setting forth, “ That he was a good and learned
“ Man, and a Friend to those that were so; that
“ he was just and charitable; and that the Poor, as
“ well as the three Colleges over which he presided, sustained an irreparable Loss by his
“ Death.”

On the East, on the very Spot where stood the Altar of St. *Benedict*, is now a fine Monument of various Kinds of Marble, to the Memory of Lady *Frances*, Countess of *Hertford*, who is here represented in her robes in a cumbent Posture, with her Head resting on an embroidered Cushion, and her Feet on a Lion's Back. The Sculpture of this Monument is extremely curious, and well worth Attention. It seems to represent a stately Temple, where the Ensigns and Devices of the noble Families of *Somerset* and *Effingham*, appear to be the chief Ornaments. The *Latin* Inscriptions set forth, “ That
“ she was Wife to the noble Earl of *Hertford*, Son
“ to the renowned Prince *Edward*, Duke of *Somerset*, Earl of *Hertford*, Viscount *Beauchamp*, and
“ Baron *Seymour*: That she was Daughter to the
“ Noble Lord *William*, Baron *Howard*, of *Effingham*, Knight of the Garter, High Admiral to Q.
“ *Mary*, and Lord Chamberlain and Privy Seal to
“ Q. *Elizabeth*, &c. That for her many Graces
“ both of Mind and Body, she was highly favoured
“ by her gracious Sovereign, and dearly loved by
“ her

“ her noble Lord; who in Testimony of his invaluable Affection, consecrated to her Memory this Monument. She died in the 44th Year of her Age, *May 14, 1598.*”

On the South Side of this Chapel is a Monument affixed to the Wall, to the Memory of Dr. *Gabriel Goodman*, who is here represented kneeling in his proper Habit. The *Latin* Inscription intimates, “ that he was the fifth Dean of this Church, over which he presided for 40 Years with much Applause; that he founded an Hospital, and instituted a School, at *Ruthin*, in *Denbighshire*, where he was born; that he was a Man of a regular and devout Life; and that he died in 1601, aged 73.”—This Dr. *Goodman* was the first who raised the learned *Cambden* from Obscurity, by making him second Master of *Westminster* School, and defraying the Expences of several of his Journies in Search of Antiquities:

On the same side, and under the adjoining Arch, is a neat Table Monument of white Marble, to the Memory of *George Sprat*, second Son of Dr. *Thomas Sprat*, Bishop of *Rocheſter* and Dean of *Westminster*, by his Wife *Helena*, descended from the ancient and honourable Family of the *Wolseys* in *Staffordshire*, who lies interred in the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*. He died an infant of a Year old, in 1683.

Besides those above recited, there lies interred in this Chapel, *Catherine*, Daughter to Dr. *Dolben*, Bishop of *Rocheſter*, Dean of *Westminster*, and afterwards Archbishop of *York*; a Countess of *Kildare* in *Ireland*; and Dr. *John Spotswood*, Lord Archbishop of St. *Andrew's*, primate and Lord Chancellor of *Scotland*, who died in 1640.

Between this Chapel and the next, you will observe affixed in the Wall, a Monument of *Mosaic* Work, the Sides in plain Pannels, but the Top of the Table wrought in Figures, said to be done with the

the same Kind of Stones as the Floor before the Altar, and erected for the Children of *Henry III.* and *Edward I.* Over this Tomb is something which seems to have been a Piece of Church Perspective, but now almost defaced. This certainly was once a rich and costly Monument: for in the Records of the Tower, there is the King's Order for erecting such a one in this Place, and for allowing Master *Simon de Wells* five Marks and a half, to defray his Expences in bringing from the City a certain Brass Image to set upon the Tomb of his Daughter *Catherine*, and for paying to *Simon de Gloucester*, the King's Goldsmith, 70 Marks for a Silver Image for the like Purpose.

Of the TOMBS &c. in the CHAPEL of
St. EDMUND.

NEXT in Order you will be shewn the Chapel of *St. Edmund*, at the Entrance of which on your Left Hand, is a Monument sacred to the Memory of *John of Eltham*, second Son of *K. Edward II.* and so called from *Eltham* in *Kent*, the Place of his Nativity, where our *English* Kings had once a Palace. His Statue is of white Alabaster, the Head encircled in a Coronet of greater and lesser Leaves, remarkable for its being the first of the Kind; his Habit is that of an armed Knight. He died in *Scotland* at the Age of nineteen, unmarried; tho' three different Matches had been proposed to him; the last of which, to *Mary* Daughter of *Ferdinand* King of *Spain*, he accepted; but lived not to consummate it. His Funeral was so magnificent and costly, that the Prior and Convent demanded 100l. (a vast Sum then) for Horse and Armour, present there on the Day of his Burial. This Monument is by some Authors said to belong to *H. Holland*, Duke of *Ex-*
eter,

eter, who perished at Sea in the Reign of *Edward IV.*

At the Feet of this is lately erected a handsome Monument of white Marble, with the following Inscription.

In this Chapel lies interred all that was mortal of the most Illustrious and most Benevolent *John Paul Howard*, Earl of *Stafford*, who in 1738 married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *A. Ewens*, of the County of *Somerset*, Esquire, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, eldest Daughter of *John Saint Albin* of *Alfoxton*, in the same County, Esquire.

His Heart was as truly Great and Noble

As his high Descent:

Faithful to his God,

A Lover of his Country,

A Relation to Relations,

A Detester of Detraction,

A Friend to Mankind.

Naturally Generous and Compassionate;

His Liberality and his Charity to the Poor
were without Bounds.

We therefore piously hope that at the last Day,

His Body will be received in Glory

Into the everlasting Tabernacles.

Being snatch'd away suddenly by Death,

Which he had long meditated and expected
with Constancy,

He went to a better Life the first of *April*, 1762;

Having lived sixty-one Years, nine Months, and
six Days.

The Countess Dowager, in Testimony of her great

Affection and Respect to her Lord's Memory,

Has caused this Monument to be placed here.

The Figures round the Inscription are the ancient Badges of Honour belonging to the *Stafford*

Family, who descend by ten different Marriages from the royal Blood of *England* and *France*.

Invented and stained by *Robert Chambers*.

Next to this is a small Table Monument, on which lie the Figures of *William*, of *Windsor*, sixth Son of *Edward III.* who died in his Infancy; and of *Blanch* of the Tower, Sister to *William*, who likewise died young, having obtained their Surnames from the Places of their Nativity. What is remarkable, they are dressed in the Habits of their Time, the Boy in a short Doublet, of the Indecency whereof *Chaucer's* Parson complains; the Girl in a horned Head-dress, which *Stow* says was frightful. Between the Monuments of Lady *Frances*, Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, and *John* of *Eltham*, Earl of *Cornwall*, against the East Wall, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Nicholas Monck*, Provost of *Eton*, Bishop of *Hereford*, and Brother to *George Monck* Duke of *Albemarle*, &c. He died *December* the 11th, 1661, aged 50. His Grandson *Christopher Rawlinson*, Esq; of *Cark* in *Lancashire*, caused this to be erected in 1723.

On another Tomb, raised from the Floor, lies the Effigy of Lady *Frances* Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, in her proper Robes. She was Daughter of the famous *Charles Brandon*, (of whose gallant Actions see a more particular Account in the History of the Tower, lately published) by *Mary* the French Queen, Daughter to *Henry VII.* and became herself Dutcheſs of *Suffolk*, by marrying *Henry Grey*, then Marquis of *Dorset*, but upon her Father's Decease created Duke of *Suffolk*, and afterwards beheaded for being concerned in *Wyat's* Attempt for dethroning the bloody Q. *Mary*: By the Duke she had two Daughters, Lady *Jane* and *Catherine*; Lady *Jane* was married to Lord *Guildford Dudley*, Son to the Duke of *Northum-*

thumberland, and afterwards proclaimed Queen, but not being properly supported, fell a Sacrifice to the Resentment of her Successor, who cut off the Heads of her Husband and Father-in-Law, as well as that of her Father; Lady *Catherine* was more fortunate, and married first Lord *Herbert*, Son to the Earl of *Pembroke*, and afterwards *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*. — Being now deprived of a Husband and Daughter, the Dutchess herself fell under the Displeasure of the Court on Account of her Religion, and was charged with dressing a Cat in a Rochet, in Ridicule of the episcopal Dignity; this Charge was vigorously prosecuted against her by the secret Direction of *Gardiner*, Bishop of *Winchester*; who being under Confinement in the Tower in the preceding Reign, and seeing the Dutchess pass under his Window, made her a very courteous Reverence. But her Grace, instead of returning the Compliment, told him with an Air of Contempt, *It was well for the Lambs, now the Wolves were shut up*; which Slight he never forgave: So that, not being able to foresee the Consequences, she judged it most prudent privately to retire into the Country, where she soon after married one *Adrian Stock*, Esq; and with him lived unknown and unnoticed, till the Accession of *Q. Elizabeth* to the Crown, when she again appeared at Court, and became a great Favourite, inso-much, that the Queen, in regard she was lineally descended from *Henry VII.* distinguished her with an Augmentation of the Arms of *England*, viz. a *Border Gaubony, Gold and Azure*; which at her Funeral was placed with her Ancestors Arms in Banners, Banner-Rolls, Lozenges, and Scutcheons; and quartered on the Monument we are now describing. The Time of her Death is no where to be found, but it is certain she died before her second Husband: — In *Fox's Martyrology* the Sufferings of this great Lady, for the reformed Religion, are fully related;

related; and, if we may credit what is there set down, she was once reduced to such Misery, as after wandering up and down till she was faint, to be obliged to lie a long Winter's Night in a Church-Yard. On her Tomb are two Incriptions; the first in *Latin* Verse, magnifying her Virtue; the second in *English*, shewing her different Marriages.

The next that presents is a stately Monument of white Marble, representing a Youth in *Grecian* Armour, sitting on a *Greek* Altar; and erected, as the *Latin* Inscription sets forth, to the Memory of *Francis Hollis*, by *John* Earl of *Clare*, his afflicted Father. This brave Youth, after returning home from making a Campaign in *Flanders*, died *August* 12th, 1622, aged 18. His EPITAPH is thus written:

*What so thou hast of Nature or of Arts,
Youth, Beauty, Strength, or what excelling Parts
Of Mind and Body, Letters, Arms, and Worth,
His eighteen Years beyond his Years, brought forth;
Then stand and read thyself within this Glass,
How soon these perish, and thyself may pass;
Man's Life is measur'd by the Work not Days,
No aged Sloth, but active Youth hath Praise.*

On an Altar in the same Taste, but differently ornamented, sits in a sleeping Posture, the Figure of Lady *Elizabeth Russel*, Daughter of Lord *Russel*, in white Alabaster. Your Guides will tell you that she died with a Prick of her Finger, which is apt to raise Pity in the Minds of the Spectators; but this Story has no other Foundation, than the Misapprehension of the Statuary's Design; for having represented her as asleep, and pointing with her Finger to a Death's Head under her right Foot, it has been supposed that her Finger bled, and that the Bleeding had closed her Eyes in Death; whereas the Design

sign of the Artist seems rather to allude to the composed Situation of her Mind at the Approach of Death, which she considered only as a profound Sleep, from which she was again to awake in a joyful Resurrection; of which the Motto under her Feet is a clear Illustration; *Dormit, non mortua est*; "She is not dead, but sleepeth." The *Latin* Inscription on the Scroll beneath, only tells that her afflicted Sister *Ann* erected this Monument to her Memory. The Device is an Eagle, the Emblem of Eternity, standing on a Florilege of Roses, &c.

Within the Rails which enclose this last Monument is a most magnificent one of various coloured Marble and Alabaster, painted and gilt, erected to the Memory of *John Lord Russel*, (Son and Heir to *Francis Earl of Bedford*) and his Son *Francis* by *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Anthony Cook*, Knt. and Widow of Sir *Thomas Hoby*, Knt. He is represented in a cumbent Posture, habited in his Coronation Robes, with his Infant Son at his Feet. His Lady was esteemed the *Sappho* of her Age, being well versed in the learned Languages, and an excellent Poet; five of the Epitaphs on this Tomb are of her Composition, of which three are in *Latin*, one in *Greek* and the other in *English*, which is here transcribed as a Specimen, the rest being to the same Import.

Right noble twice, by Virtue and by Birth,
Of Heaven lov'd, and honour'd on the Earth;
His Country's Hope, his Kindred's chief Delight,
My Husband dear, more than this World's Light,
Death hath me rest. But I from Death will take
His Memory, to whom this Tomb I make.
John was his Name (ah, was!) Wretch, must I say;
Lord *Russel* once, now my tear-thirsty Clay.

Affixed to the Wall near this Monument are two others, one to the Memory of Lady *Jane Seymour*, Daughter to *Edward Duke of Somerset*, who died *March* the 19th, 1560, aged nineteen; the other to the Right Honourable the Lady *Katharine Knollys*, chief Lady of the Queen's Bed-chamber, and Wife to Sir *Francis Knollys*, Knt. Treasurer of her Highness's Household. She died *Jan.* the 15th, 1568. This Lady *Knollys* and Lord *Hunsdon*, her Brother, were the only Children of *William Carey*, Esq; by Lady *Mary* his Wife, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *Thomas Bulleyne*, Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*, and Sister to *Anne Bulleyne*, Queen of *England*, Wife to *Henry VIII.* Father and Mother to Queen *Elizabeth*. What is farther remarkable, Lady *Knollys's* only Daughter was Mother to the favourite Earl of *Essex*.

Under the Window that fronts you when you enter, is a very ancient Monument, representing a Gothic Chapel, and in it the Figure of a Knight in Armour, in a cumbent Posture, with his Feet resting on a Lion's Back. This was erected for Sir *Bernard Brocas*, of *Baurepaire* in the County of *Hants* (*Gutherie* calls him *Brokehouse*) Chamberlain to *Ann*, Queen to *Richard II.* But this Princess dying, and *Richard* falling under the Displeasure of his People, who deposed him, Sir *Bernard* still adhered to his Royal Master in his Misfortunes, which cost him his Life; for being concerned with many others in an unsuccessful Attempt to restore him to the Crown, he shared the common Fate of almost all the Leaders in that Conspiracy, and was executed, as some say, at *Oxford*, but others, on better Grounds, that he was taken at *Reading*, and from thence removed to *London*, and publicly beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, *Jan.* 1399, and here buried.

Next adjoining to the West Side of this is the Monument of Sir *Richard Peckfall*, Knt. Master of
the

the Buck-Hounds to Q. *Elizabeth*; first married to *Alianer*, the Daughter of *William Pawlet*, Marquis of *Winchester*, by whom he had four Daughters; and afterwards to *Alianer*, Daughter to *John Cotgrave*, who erected this Monument to his Memory, as appears by the Inscription: On the Basis of the Pillars are *Latin Verses* thus translated;

Death can't disjoin, whom *Christ* hath join'd in
Love.

Life leads to death, and Death to Life above.

In Heaven's a happier Place, frail Things despise,
Live well, to gain in future Life the Prize.

Near this is an ancient Monument of grey Marble, on which, in plated Brass, is the Figure of a Knight in Armour; his Head reclined upon his Helmet, and one of his Feet placed upon a Leopard, the other on an Eagle. By the *Latin* Inscription this Knight was *Humphrey Bouchier*, Son and Heir to *John Bouchier*, Lord *Barners*,; who espousing the Cause of *Edward IV.* against the Earl of *Warwick*, was slain in the Battle of *Barnet-field*, on *Easter-Day* 1471, tho' the King was victorious.

On the Right Hand as you enter this Chapel is the ancient Monument of *William de Valence*, lying in a cumbent Posture on a Chest of Wainscot placed upon a Tomb of grey Marble; the Figure is Wood, covered originally with Copper gilt, as was the Chest in which it lies, but the greatest Part has been filched away; and of 30 small Images that were placed in little Brass Niches round it, scarce one remains entire. This *William de Valence* was Earl of *Pembroke*, and Son to the Earl of *March*, by *Isabel* Widow to King *John*; and being Half-Brother to *Henry III.* was made Prime-Minister to that Prince, which brought upon him the Odium of the Barons. Being unable to maintain his Post, he was at length,

in 1237, forced to fly, leaving his Lands in Mortgage to one *Aaron* a Jew at *York*, for 90 Marks in Gold; which seems to have been a considerable Sum, by the Account given of the Splendour of his Equipage at his Departure. About two Years after, having squandered his Money abroad, the King interested himself in his Favour; and, having solicited his Return, bestowed upon him the Government of *Hertford Castle*, of which he made a wanton Use; for, being a Foreigner, and for that Reason hated by the *English*, he slipt no Opportunity to mortify them: *Matthew Paris* gives one Instance among many of his insolent Behaviour to the Bishop of *Ely*, whose Park at *Hatfield* lying contiguous to his Government, *Valence* forcibly entered it without the Bishop's Leave, and having hunted till he was tired, broke open the Bishop's House, Pantries and Cellars, and feasting himself and Followers till they were gorged and drunk, committed the most tumultuous Outrages, pulling out the Taps of the Casks that were empty, and broaching those that were full, suffering what they left to run about the Cellars, and beating the Servants unmercifully that opposed their Riot. This done they went off laughing at their Mischief. In the Year 1258, he was again banished, together with many other Foreigners, who had made themselves obnoxious to the *English* Barons; however, in 1264, we find him once more in *England*, at the Battle of *Ever-sham*, where the King was taken Prisoner by the Barons, and he with 400 Cuirassiers, fled to the Castle of *Pevensey*, till they found Means to transport themselves into *France*, where in 1296 he was slain at *Bayonne* treacherously. His Body was afterwards brought to *England*, and honourably buried in this Chapel, and an Indulgence of 100 Days granted to all devout People who should offer up Prayers for his Soul.

Near

Near to *Valence*, is a most magnificent Monument, partly enclosed, to the Memory of *Edward Talbot*, eighth Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and his Lady *Jane*, eldest Daughter and Coheirefs of *Cuthbert Baron Ogle*, whose Effigies in their Robes lie on a black Marble Table, supported by a Pedestal of Alabaster. This Monument is finely ornamented, and the Carving on the various coloured Marble is exquisite. The Inscription contains nothing more than his Titles and Character, which is indeed very high: He was honourable without Pride: Potent without Ostentation: Religious without Superstition: Liberal both in Mind and Bounty: Warded ever against Fortune, his whole Life was a Path of Justice; and his Innocence escaping Envy; continued through the whole Course of his Life. He died *February 8th*, 1617, in the 57th Year of his Age.

On the Floor of this Chapel is a Tomb two feet high, on which is a lady in a Widow's Dress with a Barb and Veil, cut in Brass, round which is an Inscription in old *French*, importing that *Alianer de Bohun*, Daughter and Heirefs of Sir *Humphrey de Bohun*, earl of *Hertford*, *Essex*, and *Northampton*, and Wife to the mighty and noble Prince of *Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, Earl of *Essex* and *Buckingham*, Son to *Henry III.* lies interred here. — This Lady who was the greatest Heirefs in *England*, was deprived of her Husband by the Cruelty of his Nephew, *Richard II.* who, jealous of his Popularity, most treacherously betrayed him by a shew of Friendship; for coming to visit him at *Plasby*, a pleasant Seat of his in *Essex*, and staying Supper, in Duty he thought to attend his Majesty to town; but at *Stratford* was suddenly surrounded by an Ambush of armed Men, who privately hurried him on board a ship, and carried him to *Calais*, where, by the King's Order, he was stifled between Feather-

Beds. After this melancholy Accident his Lady spent the rest of her Days in the Nunnery at *Barking* and died *October 3, 1399*; from whence her Remains were brought, and here interred. The Duke her Husband was murdered in 1397.

Mary Countess of Stafford, Wife to the unfortunate Viscount *Stafford*, beheaded in the Reign of King *Charles II.* on *Tower-Hill*, has also a Table Monument of white Marble near the above. She was lineally descended from the noble Personages just mentioned, and from the Barons and Earls of *Stafford*, and was Daughter and Heiress to the noble House of *Buckingham*. Lord *Stafford* was beheaded *December 29, 1680*; the Countess died in *January 1693*.

Against the Wall, above the Duke of *Suffolk's* Monument, is one erected to the Memory of *Mary Countess of Stafford*, and of *Henry Earl of Stafford* her Son, who died abroad in 1719, and was buried in this Chapel.

In this Chapel are likewise interred some other Persons of less Note than those already described; particularly *Henry Ferne*, D.D. Bishop of *Chester*, which he lived to enjoy but five Weeks, dying *March 16, 1662*.

There is also an Archbishop buried here, as appears by a very antique Figure in a Mass Habit, engraven on a Brass Plate, and placed on a flat Stone in the Pavement, over the Remains of *Robert de Walby*; who, as appears by the Inscription, was first an *Augustin* Monk, and attended *Edward the Black Prince* into *France*, where, being young, he prosecuted his Studies, and made a surprizing Progress in natural and moral Philosophy, Physic, the Languages, and in the Canon Law; and being likewise an eloquent Preacher and sound Divine, was made Divinity Professor in the University of *Thoulouse*; where he continued till called by *Richard II.*

to the Bishopric of *Man*; from whence he was removed to the Archbishopric of *Dublin*; but not liking that Country, upon the first Vacancy he was recalled, and advanced to the See of *Chichester*; and afterwards to the Archbishopric of *York*. Such is the History of this great Man, who died *May 29, 1397*, as gathered from an Inscription formerly very legible, but now almost obliterated.

There is another Grave-stone on the West Side of this Chapel, of black Marble, sacred to the Memory of *Edward Lord Herbert*, Baron of *Cherbury* in *England*, and of *Castle-Ireland* in *Ireland*, who died *December 9, 1678*, aged 46.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the CHAPEL of
St. NICHOLAS.

THE third, in Order, is the Chapel of *St. Nicholas*, near the Entrance whereof, on your Left Hand, you will see a Monument of black Marble, finely polished, and adorned with Cherubims, The Figures are in Alabaster, as is likewise the Scroll, on which a long Inscription in *English* is fairly written, setting forth the Descent and Marriage of Lady *Jane Clifford*, youngest Daughter to the Duke of *Somerset*, and Wife to *Charles Lord Clifford* and *Dungarvan*; who died *November 23, 1679*.

Adjoining to the Door, on the same Side, is a Monument of Alabaster, erected for Lady *Cecil*, Lady of the Bed-Chamber to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Daughter of Lord *Cobham*; who having married Sir *Robert Cecil*, Son to *William Lord Burleigh*, Treasurer of *England*, died in Child-bed, two Years after, viz. in 1591. The *Latin* Inscription is a Dialogue between herself and Husband, expressing their mutual Affection.

But what will chiefly excite your Admiration, is a most magnificent Temple of various coloured Marble, erected to the Memory of *Anne* Duchess of *Somerset*, Wife to *Edward* Duke of *Somerset*, Brother to K. *Henry VIIIth's* third Wife, Queen *Jane Seymour*, and Uncle to *Edward VI.* and some Time Regent during his Minority; but afterwards disgraced, accused of treasonable and felonious Practices against the King and Council, tried by his Peers, acquitted of Treason, but condemned of Felony in levying armed Men contrary to Law. For which Crime he was sentenced to be hanged, but in Respect to his Quality, was beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, *January 22, 1551.* Our Historians say, that at his Trial, when he was acquitted of the Treason, and the Tower-Ax was removed, the People imagining the Duke was wholly cleared, set up a Shout which was heard in *Long-Acre*; and some Persons, before the second Vote passed, took Horse and posted into the Country, where they dispersed the joyful News of the Duke's total Acquittal; in Consequence whereof many Prosecutions were afterwards commenced on Account of the Joy the People discovered on that Occasion. The Inscription on this Tomb is in *Latin* and *English*, and contains a pompous Detail of the noble Lineage of this great Lady (who was Daughter to Sir *Edward Stanhope*, by *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Foulke Bouchier*, Lord *Fitz-Waren*) her Alliances, and Issue; and has nothing otherwise remarkable in it. She died *April 16, 1587*, at *Hamworth*, aged 90.

Next to this is a stately Monument to the Memory of Lady *Elizabeth Fane*, Daughter to *Robert* Baron *Spencer*, of *Wormleighton*, and Wife to Sir *George Fane*, of *Buston* in *Kent*; remarkable, says her Inscription, for her ancient Descent; but more for her own Virtues. She died in 1618, aged 28.

Beneath

Beneath this, and affixed to the Wall, is an ancient Monument of grey Marble finely wrought, placed over *Nicholas* Baron *Carew*, and the Lady *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *John* Lord *Dinham*, and I believe Mother to Sir *Nicholas Carew* beheaded in *Henry VIIIth's* Time for holding a Correspondence with Cardinal *de la Pole*, and spiriting up a Rebellion on Account of Religion, as were many others in that arbitrary Reign. He died *December 6, 1470*: She *December 13, the same Year*.

On a Grave-stone beneath this Tomb, engraven on Brass, is the Portrait of Sir *Humphrey Stanly*, knighted by *Henry VII.* for his gallant Behaviour under his Cousin Lord *Stanly* at the Battle of *Bosworth-field*. He died *March 12, 1505*.

Next to this is one of the most costly and magnificent Monuments in the whole Abbey, erected by the great Lord *Burleigh*, to the Memory of *Mildred* his Wife and their Daughter Lady *Anne*, Countess of *Oxford*. It is the Representation of a stately Temple, the Materials whereof are of Porphyry, and other Kinds of Marble gilt with Gold. It is divided into two Compartments, one elevated over the other. In the lower Compartment, in a cumbent Posture, lies Lady *Burleigh*, with her Daughter, Lady *Jane*, in her Arms; and at her Head and Feet are her Children and Grandchildren kneeling. In the upper Compartment, is the Figure of a venerable old Man, in the Robes and Ensigns of the Garter, kneeling very devoutly, as if at fervent Prayer; supposed to be designed for Lord *Burleigh*. On this Tomb is a long *Latin* Inscription explaining the Figures, and setting forth their respective Virtues and Accomplishments, particularly those of Lady *Burleigh*, who, says the Inscription, was well versed in the Sacred Writers, and those chiefly of the *Greeks*, as *Basil the Great*, *Chrysostome*, *Gregory Nazianzen*, &c. She gave a Scholarship to *St. John's College*

College in *Oxford*, Legacies to the Poor of *Rumford*, where she was born, and to those of *Cheshunt* where she lived; and left Money at both places to be distributed every other Year to poor Tradesmen. She died, after being 40 Years married, *April 4, 1589*, aged 63. Her Daughter *Anne* married, at fifteen, *Edward Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*, and died *June 5, 1588*, 17 Years after, leaving three Daughters.

Next to this is a Monument erected to the Memory of *William de Dudley*, alias *Sutton*, Son of *John Lord Dudley*: He was Archdeacon of *Middlesex*, Dean of *Windsor*, and in 1476 Lord Bishop of *Durham*. He died in 1483.

Another very stately Monument to the Memory of Lady *Winifred*, married first to Sir *Richard Sackville*, Knt. and afterwards to *John Paulet*, Marquis of *Winchester*. On the Base, before this Monument, are the Figures of a Knight armed and kneeling, facing him is a Lady in deep Mourning kneeling also; behind whose Back, on a baptismal Font lies an Infant in a cumbent Posture, its Head supported by a Pillow, alluding perhaps to her first Marriage and Issue; being represented on the Tomb in her Robes of State, and beneath her Head an embroidered Cushion. The *Latin* Epitaph imports, that she was descended of illustrious Parents, and married first a Gentleman of an ancient House, whose Ancestors were renowned before the Conqueror's Time; that her second Husband was of noble Blood; and that being severed from both by Death, her Soul would rejoice in *Christ* for ever.

On the West Side of this Chapel is an antient Monument of Free-stone, which has nothing very curious but its Appearance of Antiquity to recommend it. It was erected to the Memory of Lady *Ross*, Daughter to *Edward* Earl of *Rutland*, whose Son *William*, by *William Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, was at
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her Funeral, after the Service in the Church proclaimed by the Title of Lord *Rofs* of *Hamlake Turfbut*, and *Belvoir*, though but one Year old; and afterwards, in the Reign of *James I.* when he came at Age, claimed the Baronies of *Rofs*, *Hamlake*, *Turfbut* and *Belvoir*, in right of his Mother, against *Francis Manners*, Earl of *Rutland*; but the King seems to have compromised the Matter, by awarding, that *Cecil* should be stiled Lord *Rofs* of *Holderness*; and the other Lord *Rofs* of *Hamlake*, and to take place below him. But *Cecil* dying on his Travels, the Barony of *Rofs* revolved to the Family of *Rutland*.

Against the Wall, on your right Hand as you enter, is a *Gothic* Monument, with the Effigy of a Lady in Robes very antique. This Lady by the Inscription, appears to be *Philippa*, second Daughter and Coheir to *John Lord Mohun*, of *Dunstar*; first married to *Edward Plantagenet*, Duke of *York*; and afterwards to Sir *Walter Fitz-Walter*, Knt. by neither of whom she appears to have had issue. She died in 1433.

In this Chapel are two beautiful Pyramids; the largest erected to the Memory of *Nicholas Bagenall*, a Child of two Months old, over-laid by his Nurse, *March* the 7th, 1688; the other to the Memory of *Anna Sophia Harley*, a Child of a Year old, Daughter to the Hon. *Christopher Harley*, Ambassador from the *French King*; whose Heart, as appears by the Inscription, he caused to be enclosed in a Cup, and placed upon the Top of the Pyramid. She died in 1605.

In the Middle of this Chapel is a fine raised Monument of polished Marble, to the Memory of Sir *George Villars* and his Lady, *Mary Beaumont*, created Countess of *Buckingham* in 1618. She died in *April* 19, 1632, aged 62, whose Son, by the Favour of King *James I.* was advanced to the Dignity of Duke

Duke of *Buckingham*, and afterwards in the third Year of King *Charles I.* stabbed by *Felton*, because he had by his Measures brought upon himself the publick Hatred. This is that Sir *George Villars*, of whose Appearance, in order to forewarn his Son of his approaching Fate, Lord *Clarendon* relates the following Story :

There was, says he, an Officer in the King's Wardrobe in *Windsor* Castle, of a good Reputation for Honesty and Discretion, and then about the Age of fifty Years or more : This Man had, in his Youth, been bred in a School in the Parish where Sir *George Villars* the Father of the Duke lived ; and had been much cherished and obliged, in that Season of his Age, by that Gentleman, whom afterwards he never saw. About six Months before the miserable End of the Duke of *Buckingham*, about Midnight, this Man being in his Bed at *Windsor*, where his Office was, and in very good Health, there appeared to him on the Side of his Bed, a Man of a venerable Aspect, who drew the Curtains of his Bed, and fixing his Eyes upon him asked him, if he knew him ? The poor Man, half dead with Fear and Apprehension ; being asked the second Time, Whether he remembered him ? And having in that Time called to his Memory the Presence of Sir *George Villars*, and the very Cloaths he used to wear, in which he then seemed to be habited, he answered him, That he thought him to be that Person. He replied, " He was in the
 " Right ; that he was the same, and that he expected a Service from him ; which was, that he
 " should go from him to his Son the Duke of
 " *Buckingham*, and tell him, if he did not something to ingratiate himself to the people, or, at
 " least, to abate the extreme Malice they had
 " against him, he would be suffered to live but a
 " short Time." After this Discourse he disappeared ;

peared; and the poor Man, if he had been at all waking, slept very well till Morning, when he believed all this to be a Dream, and considered it no otherwise.

The next Night, or shortly after, the same Person appeared to him again in the same Place, and about the same Time of the Night, with an Aspect a little more severe than before; and asked him, Whether he had done as he had required him? and perceiving he had not, gave him very severe Reprehensions; told him, "He expected more Compliance from him; and that if he did not perform his Commands, he should enjoy no Peace of Mind, but should be always pursued by him:" Upon which, he promised to obey him. But the next Morning waking out of a good Sleep, though he was exceedingly perplexed with the lively Representation of all Particulars to his Memory, he was willing still to persuade himself that he had only dreamed: And considered, that he was a Person at such a Distance from the Duke, that he knew not how to find any Admission to his Presence; much less had any Hope to be believed in what he should say. So with great Trouble and Unquietness, he spent some Time in thinking what he should do; and in the End resolved to do nothing in the Matter.

The same Person appeared to him the third Time with a terrible Countenance, and bitterly reproached him for not performing what he had promised to do. The poor Man had by this Time recovered the Courage to tell him, "That in Truth he had deferred the Execution of his Commands, upon considering how difficult a Thing it would be for him to get any Access to the Duke, having Acquaintance with no Person about him; and if he could obtain Admission to him, he should never be able to persuade him that he was sent
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“ in such a Manner; but he should, at best, be
 “ thought to be mad, or to be set on and employ-
 “ ed by his own, or the Malice of other Men, to
 “ abuse the Duke, and so he should be sure to be
 “ undone.” The Person reply’d, as he had done
 before, “ That he should never find Rest, till he
 “ had performed what he required; and therefore
 “ he were better to dispatch it: That the Access to
 “ his Son was known to be very easy; and that few
 “ Men waited long for him; and for the gaining
 “ him Credit, he would tell him two or three Par-
 “ ticulars, which he charged him never to mention
 “ to any Person living, but to the Duke himself;
 “ and he should no sooner hear them, but he would
 “ believe all the rest he should say:” And so repeat-
 ing his Threats he left him.

In the Morning the poor Man, more confirmed
 by the last Appearance, made his Journey to *Lon-
 don*, where the Court then was. He was very well
 known to Sir *Ralph Freeman*, one of the Masters of
 Requests, who had married a Lady nearly allied to
 the Duke, and who was himself well received by
 him. To him this Man went; and though he did
 not acquaint him with all Particulars, he said enough
 to him, to let him see there was something extraor-
 dinary in it; and the Knowledge he had of the So-
 briety and Discretion of the Man, made the more
 Impression in him. He desired, that, “ by his
 “ Means he might be brought to the Duke, to such
 “ a Place, and in such a Manner, as should be
 “ thought fit; affirming, “ That he had much to
 “ say to him; and of such a Nature, as would re-
 “ quire Privacy, and some Time and Patience in
 “ the Hearing.” Sir *Ralph* promised, “ He would
 “ speak first with the Duke of him, and then he
 “ should understand his Pleasure:” And accord-
 ingly, the first Opportunity, he did inform the
 Duke of the Reputation and Honesty of the Man,
 and

and then what he desired, and of all he knew of the Matter. The Duke, according to his usual Condescension, told him, "That he was the next Day early to hunt with the King; that his Horses should attend him at *Lambeth-Bridge*, where he would land by five of the o'Clock in the Morning; and if the Man attended him there at that Hour, he would walk, and speak with him, as long as should be necessary." Sir *Ralph* carried the Man with him the next Morning, and presented him to the Duke, at his landing, who received him courteously; and walked aside in Conference with him near an Hour, none but his own Servants being then in the Place, and they and Sir *Ralph* at such a Distance, that they could not hear a Word, tho' the Duke sometimes spoke with great Commotion; which Sir *Ralph* the more easily observed, because he kept his Eyes always fixed upon him. And the Man told him in his Return over the Water, "That when he mentioned those Particulars which were to gain him Credit, the Substance whereof he said he durst not impart to him, the Duke's Colour changed, and he swore he could come to that Knowledge only by the Devil; for that those Particulars were known but to himself and to one Person more, who, he was sure, would never speak of 'em."

This Story, which *Clarendon* has introduced with much Solemnity, is the more remarkable, as, ever after, the Duke appeared abroad with Omens of Misfortune in his Countenance; his unsteady Motions, his dark Expressions, his earnestly recommending his Wife and Children to be remembered by Bishop *Laud* to his Royal Master; his frequent solitary Interviews with his Mother, and his Reflections upon the tender Ties of Nature, and the Endearments of Life which he was to leave behind him, amount to more than a bare Presumption, that
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from the Moment he was made acquainted with the Errand of his deceased Father, he became strongly possess'd with the Apprehensions of his approaching Fate. Sir *George* died in 1619, and the Duke was stabbed in 1628.

Near this Tomb was buried a Son of the Marquis of *Hamilton*, who died in 1638. The Marquis himself, after a Life of strange Vicissitude, being engaged in the long and bloody civil Wars during the Reign of *Charles I.* was at length, after the Murder of his Royal Master, cut off by the Usurper; and, together with the Lords *Capel* and *Holland*, fell a Sacrifice to the Policy of those unhappy Times, when none were suffered to live who had Courage to oppose the prevailing Faction.

Near the forementioned Tomb is interred *Elizabeth* Countess of *Derby*, Wife of *William Stanley* Earl of *Derby*, eldest Daughter of *Edward de Vere* Earl of *Oxford*; Grand Daughter of Lord *Burleigh*, who died in 1626.

In this Chapel lies interred *Algernon Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*, Earl of *Hertford*, *Northumberland*, and *Egremont*; Viscount *Beauchamp* of *Hacche*; Baron *Dercy* of *Alnwick*, in the County of *Northumberland*; Baron *Lycy Poynings*, *Fitz-Payne*, *Bryan*, *Latimer*, *Beauchamp* of *Hacche*; Baron *Seymour* of *Trowbridge*, in the County of *Wilts*; Baron *Warkworth* of *Warkworth* Castle, in the County of *Northumberland*; and Baron of *Cockermouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, Lord of the Honours of *Cockermouth* and *Petworth*, General of Horse, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse-Guards, Governor of the Island of *Guernsey* and *Tinmouth* Castle, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Sussex*, &c. He died Feb. 7, 1750. His Banners, &c. hang over the Monument of Lady *Ross*.

Frances, Relict of *Algernon* Duke of *Somerset*, eldest Daughter and Coheirefs of the Honourable *Henry Thynne*, Esq; died July the 7th, 1754. Her Banners

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ners hang over *Elizabeth* Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*, *George*, Lord Viſcount *Beauchamp*, who died of the Small-Pox in *France*, *September* the 11th, 1744, who was their only Son, is likewise here interred.

As you leave this Chapel, you tread upon the Remains of that great and learned Antiquary, Sir *Henry Spelman*, who dying in a very advanced Age, was buried at the Door of this Chapel in 1641.

*Of the TOMBS, &c. in HENRY VIIth's
CHAPEL.*

THIS Chapel, as has been ſaid, was deſigned as a Sepulchre, in which none but ſuch as were of the Blood-Royal ſhould ever be interred; accordingly, the Will of the Founder has been ſo far obſerved, that all that have hitherto been admitted are of the higheſt Quality, and can trace their Deſcent from ſome or other of our ancient Kings.

What is chiefly to be admired here, as well for Antiquity as fine Workmanſhip, is the magnificent Tomb of *Henry VII.* and *Elizabeth* his Queen, the laſt of the Houſe of *York* who wore the *English* Crown. This Tomb ſtands in the Body of the Chapel, encloded in a curious Chantry of caſt Braſs, moſt admirably deſigned and executed; and ornamented with Statues, of which thoſe only of *St. George*, *St. James*, *St. Bartholomew*, and *St. Edward*, are now remaining. Within it are the Effigies of the royal Pair, in their Robes of State, lying cloſe to one another on a Tomb of black Marble, the Head whereof is ſupported by a red Dragon, the Enſign of *Cadwallader*, the laſt King of the *Britons*, from whom King *Henry VII.* was fond of tracing his Deſcent; and the Foot by an Angel. There are likewise other Devices alluding to his Family and Alliances;

Alliances; such as Portcullises, signifying his Relation to the *Beauforts* by his Mother's Side; Roses twisted and crowned in Memory of the Union of the two royal Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*; and at each End a Crown in a Bush, referring to the Crown of *Richard III.* found in a Hawthorn near *Bosworth-field*, where that famous Battle was fought for a Diadem; which turning in Favour of *Henry*, his Impatience was so great to be crowned, that he caused the Ceremony to be performed on the Spot, with that very Crown his Competitor had lost. This Prince, than whom none ever was more ostentatious, upon the Death of his Queen, desired solemn Dirges to be sung, and Masses said throughout all *England*; and having ordered her Body to be embalmed with Spices, Myrrh, Frankincense, and other rich Gums, and wrapped in 60 Ells of fine Holland cired, he caused it to be enclosed in Lead, and put into a Coffin covered with black Velvet, having a Cross of white Sarcenet upon it, which in those Days was an Emblem of great Sanctity. In this Manner the Corpse was carried to the Tower Chapel, (her Majesty having died in Child-bed in that Fortrefs) and being there covered with a rich Pall of black Velvet, and a Cross of Gold, the Chapel hung in Mourning, and illuminated with Tapers, a solemn *Pater Noster* for the Soul of the Defunct was said, and then the Coffin being put into a Hearse covered with black Velvet, with a Cross of Cloth of Gold fringed, and her Effigy in Robes, with the Hair disheveled, laid upon it, having a Crown on her Head, a Scepter in her Hand, and Rings on her Fingers, was removed to *Westminster-Abbey*, with great Funeral Pomp, being drawn by six Horses adorned with white Banners of our Lady, in Token of her dying in Child-bed, and followed by eight Ladies of Honour on white Horses richly caparisoned; attended by a grand Procession of Religious,

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and followed by the Mayor and Commonalty of *London*, amidst an innumerable Quantity of Torches, that every where illuminated the Streets as they passed, and made a most glorious Appearance. At *Charing-Cross*, being met by the Abbots of *Westminster* and *Bermundsey*, and the whole Convent, the Choir of *St. Paul's* left the Procession, which was continued to the Abbey, and there closed by a Funeral Oration made by *Dr. Fitz James*, then Bishop of *Rocheſter*.—The Funeral Ceremonies of *Henry VII.* who survived his Queen but seven Years, were still more grand and magnificent; after his Death, which happened *April 21, 1509*, in the 53d year of his Age, his Body was first placed in the great painted Chamber, and then in the Chapel, under sumptuous Hearſes, and had ſolemn Maſs and Dirge ſung by a Biſhop at both Places. On *Wednesday, May the 6th*, the Funeral Solemnities began, and laſted three Days. On the firſt, the Corpſe being placed on a Chair of State, and covered with Cloth of Gold, ornamented with Eſcutcheons, on which was placed his Effigy in Royal Robes, with the Crown, Scepter, and Ball, began the Proceſſion; and being drawn by five Horſes covered with black Velvet, preceded by all the Biſhops and chief Officers of the Court in ſolemn Prayer, and followed by 60 Torches; in this Manner the Corpſe was conveyed to *St. George's-Fields*, where it was met by a vaſt Company of Religious, by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, and by the Livery, who accompanied it to *St. Paul's*, where it reſted under a magnificent Canopy, while the Biſhop of *Rocheſter* ſaid ſolemn Maſs and preached a Sermon. The ſecond Day, the Corpſe, attended as before, was conveyed to *Westminster-Abbey*, where being elevated on a grand Scaffolding, the whole Choir ſinging Placebo and Dirge, closed the Solemnities of this Day. On the third Day, ſolemn Maſſes were ſung
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by three Bishops, at the last of which was offered the Banner, Coat, Armour, Sword, Target, and Helmet of the Deceased; and the Nobility offered their Pall of Cloth of Gold, and Embroidery; then the Choir chaunted *Libera me*, and the Corpse was interred, the great Officers breaking their Staves, and Garters, proclaiming *Henry VIIIth King*.—It was not, however, till after this Interment, that the Monument here shewn was erected; although *Henry VII.* had made Provision for it before his Death, and had treated with one *Peters*, a *Florentine*, to draw him a Design, which the same Person afterwards finished for the inconsiderable Sum of 1000l.

At the Head of this Chauntry lies the Remains of *Edward VI.* Grandson to *Henry VII.* who died in the 16th Year of his Age, and 7th of his Reign. There was formerly a stately Monument erected to his Memory by Queen *Mary*, his Sister and Successor, but having some curious Sculpture, representing the Passion and Resurrection of our Saviour, with two Angels on the Top kneeling, the Whole was demolished during the grand Rebellion by the *Puritan* Party, as a Relict of *Romish* Superstition. The Workmanship, *Cambden* says, was elegantly finished. [See more of this Prince in the *Historical Description of the Tower* just published.]

On one Side of the Tomb of *Henry VII.* in a small Chapel, is a Monument of cast Brass, wherein are the Effigies of *Lewis Stuart*, Duke of *Richmond*, and *Frances* his Wife. They are represented as lying on a Marble Table under a Canopy of Brass curiously wrought, and supported by the Figures of Faith, Hope, Charity, and Prudence. On the Top is a fine Figure of *Fame* taking her Flight and resting only on her Toe. This illustrious Nobleman was Son to *Esme Stuart*, Duke of *Lenox*, and Grandson of *James*, Nephew to King *James I.* to whom he

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was first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber and Privy Counsellor, a Knight of the Garter, and Ambassador to *France* in Behalf of *Scotland*. He died *February* the 16th, 1623. His Lady was Daughter to *Thomas Lord Howard of Bindon*, Son to the Duke of *Norfolk*, by *Elizabeth* Daughter of the Duke of *Buckingham*. She died *October* 8, 1639. You will likewise see here a Pyramid of black and white Marble supporting a small Urn, in which is contained the Heart of *Esme Stuart*, Son to the Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, by Lady *Mary*, Daughter of the Duke of *Buckingham*. He died in *France*, *August* 14, 1661, aged 11 Years, and was succeeded in all his Titles by *Charles* Earl of *Litchfield*, his Cousin-German, who died *December* the 12th, 1672, and is here interred. Of this noble Family others were buried without Monuments.

In this Chapel are two Coffins unburied, which, according to the Plates upon them, contain the Bodies of a *Spanish* Ambassador and an Envoy from *Savoy*. The Guides tell you they were arrested for Debt.

As you pass on to the East on the Right Hand Corner, in a handsome Wainscot Press, is the Effigy of *Catherine*, Relict of *John* Duke of *Buckingham* and *Normanby*, and natural Daughter of King *James II.* by *Catherine* Countess of *Dorchester*: She is dressed in the Robes she wore at his late Majesty's Coronation. Also by her stands the Effigy of her Son the Marquis of *Normanby*, who died *Feb.* 1, 1714, aged three Years and seven Weeks.

Another Wainscot Press is placed at the Corner of the great East Window, in which is the Effigy of Lady *Mary* Dutches of *Richmond*, Relict of *Charles Stuart* Duke of *Richmond*, who died in 1672: And a Daughter of *Walter Stuart*, M. D. who died *October* 15, 1702, and is interred in the *Richmond* Vault. She left her Fortune to *Walter Stuart*, Lord

Blantyre in *Scotland*, one of the sixteen Peers elected to represent the *Scots* Peerage in the *British* Parliament, who died *June* 23, 1713, aged 29. This Figure is dressed in the very Robes her Grace wore at the Coronation of *Queen Anne*.

The next is an elegant Monument erected to the Memory of *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckingham*, where on an Altar of the finest grained Marble, lies in a half-raised Posture, his Grace's Effigy in a *Roman* Habit, with his Dutches's *Catherine*, natural Daughter of the Duke of *York*, afterwards King *James II.* standing at his Feet weeping. On each Side are Enrichments of military Trophies, and over all an admirable Figure of *Time* holding several Bustos in Relievo, being the Portraits of their Graces Children. In the Reign of King *Charles II.* as the Inscription sets forth, he was General of the *Dutch* Troop of Horse, Governor of *Kingston* Castle upon *Hull*, and first Gentleman of the Bed-chamber; in that of King *James II.* Lord Chamberlain; and in that of *Queen Anne*, Lord Privy-Seal, and President of the Council. He was in his Youth an excellent Poet, and in his more advanced Years a fine Writer. His Love of Poetry is conspicuous by the Esteem and Regard he had for the two great Masters of it that flourished in his own Times, *Dryden* and *Pope*; to the first of whom he extended his Friendship even after Death, by erecting a Monument to his Memory; to the latter he did Honour by writing a Poem in his Praise. Over his Grace's Effigy are inscribed in *Latin* Sentences to the following Import:

I liv'd doubtful, not dissolute.

I die unresolved, not unresigned.

Ignorance and Error are incident to human Nature.

I trust in an Almighty and All-good God.

Thou King of Kings have Mercy upon me!

And

And underneath it,

For my King oftē, for my Country ever.

His Grace died in the 75th Year of his Age, *Feb.* 24, 1720, leaving the Publication of his Works to the Care of Mr. *Pope*. He had three Wives: The first, *Ursula*, Countess of *Conway*; the second, *Catherine*, Countess of *Gainsborough*, eldest Daughter of *Fulk*, Lord *Brook*, who died in 1704, aged 38 Years, and lies here interred; and the third, *Catherine* Countess of *Anglesey*, died March the 14th, 1743, aged 61.

On the north Side of *Henry VIIth's* Chantry in a Chapel answerable to the South, is a very antique Monument, decorated with several emblematical Figures in Brass gilt with Gold, the principal whereof is *Neptune* in a pensive Posture with his Trident reversed, and *Mars* with his Head crushed.—These support the Tomb on which lie the Effigies of *George Villars*, Duke of *Buckingham*, the great Favourite of King *James I.* and King *Charles I.* who fell a Sacrifice to national Resentment, and perished by the Hands of an Assassin, that had no other Motive of Action but the Clamours of the People. Lord *Clarendon* gives this Account of that black Affair: One *John Felton*, of a reputable Family in *Suffolk*, and formerly a Lieutenant in the King's Service, being inflamed by the popular Resentment, took it into his Head that he should do God good Service, if he killed the Duke; and accordingly having provided no other Instrument than an ordinary Knife which he bought for a Shilling, he repaired to *Portsmouth* (where the Duke was then hastening out a Fleet for the Relief of *Rochelle*) and arrived on the Eve of *St. Bartholomew*. Next Morning the Duke receiving Letters, that *Rochelle* had relieved itself, had ordered Breakfast to be got ready with all Expedition, that he might go and acquaint the King, who was then

at Sir *Daniel Norton's* but a few Miles off, with the good News: The Chamber where the Duke was dressing himself, in the mean Time, was full of Company; and among the rest, *Monf. Soubirz*, Brother to the Duke of *Roban*, and other *French* Gentlemen, were very earnestly pressing the Departure of the Fleet, lest the News the Duke had received should be premature, and the Place be ruined and lost by an ill-timed Delay. Their Discourse, according to the Custom of their Nation, was held with such Vehemence, that the Standers-by, who did not understand *French*, thought they were angry; and the Duke being told that Breakfast was ready, and drawing towards the Door, where the Hangings were held up to let him pass, in that very passage turning to Sir *John Fryer*, (the Colonel in waiting, to issue his Commands) he was on the sudden struck upon the Breast with a Knife; upon which, without using any other Words but *the Villain hath killed me*, and in the same Moment pulling out the Knife, he fell down dead, the Knife having pierced his Heart. No Man had seen the Blow, but in the Confusion many imagined it came from the *French*; and it was next to a Miracle they were not all killed on the Spot. In the Hurry a Hat was taken up, in the Inside of which four or five Lines of that Declaration were written, wherein the Commons had stiled the Duke an Enemy to the Kingdom, and underneath, upon the same Paper, a short Ejaculation. It was instantly concluded, that the Person to whom this Hat belonged, must be the Man who had done the Murder; and accordingly a Gentleman being observed walking very pensively before the Door without a Hat, the Word was given, that *there was the Villain that killed the Duke*; and while the Multitude crouded to see him, and every one was asking *Which is he? Which is he?* The Man very composedly answered, *I am he.*

The

The most furious ran with their drawn Swords to kill him; while he with all the Unconcern in the World, exposed himself to the utmost Violence of their Rage; but others of a more deliberate Temper defended him, and carried him into a private Room, in order to pass Examination, while he was yet uncollected. The chief Thing aimed at was to learn his Accomplices, and in order to induce him to that Discovery, it was intimated to him that the Duke was not yet dead; but to this he replied with a Smile, *I know he must be dead, for I had the Force of forty Men when I struck him.* He added, that they need give themselves no Trouble about his Accomplices, for no Man living had Credit enough with him to engage him to kill a Worm; that what he had done was a Matter of Conscience, for which he was ready and willing to suffer the severest Penalties of the Law; and that the Motives upon which he acted would appear, if his Hat were found, in which, lest he should perish in the Attempt, he had written them, that the World might not be at a Loss to account for the Deed. Nothing further could be gathered from him upon this Occasion, and therefore he was removed to *London*, where he remained four Months in Prison before he was brought to Trial, in which Time he was more than once examined before the Council; and though he still persisted in his former Declaration, that no Man knew of his Design, yet *Laud* would not be convinced but that the *Puritans* were concerned in the Conspiracy, and threatened *Felton* with the Rack if he did not confess it; *Felton* replied with a Composure equally admired and applauded, *That if it must be so, he could not tell whom he might nominate in the Extremity of Torture; and if what he then should say must pass for Truth, he could not tell whether his Lordship, or which of their Lordships present, he might name, for Torture might draw unexpected Things from him;*

enquired after and wished for, after lying 201 Years in the Rubbish of the Stairs (i. e. those lately leading to the Chapel of the White Tower) were on the 7th of July 1674, by undoubted Proofs discovered; being buried deep in that Place. Charles II. pitying their unhappy Fate, ordered these unfortunate Princes to be laid amongst the Reliques of their Predecessors, in the Year 1678, and the 20th of his Reign.

It is remarkable, that *Edward* was born Nov. 4, 1470, in the Sanctuary belonging to this Church, whither his Mother took Refuge during the Contest between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*; at eleven Years of Age, upon the Death of his Father, he was proclaimed King, and on the 23d of *June* 1483, about two Years after, was murdered in the Manner already related.

Richard, his Brother, was born *May* 28, 1474, and married while a Child to *Ann Mowbray*, Heiress of *Norfolk*.

In this Isle is the lofty and magnificent Monument of Queen *Elizabeth*, erected to her Memory by King *James I.* her Successor. The Inscription speaks her Character, high Descent, and the memorable Acts of her glorious Reign, " That she was the
 " Mother of her Country, and the Patroness of
 " Religion and Learning; and she was herself skill-
 " ed in many Languages, adorned with every Ex-
 " cellence of Mind and Person, and endowed with
 " princely Virtues beyond her Sex; that in her
 " Reign Religion was refined to its primitive Pu-
 " rity; Peace was established; Money restored to
 " its just Value; domestic Insurrections quelled;
 " *France* delivered from intestine Troubles; the
 " *Netherlands* supported; the *Spanish* Armada de-
 " feated; *Ireland*, almost lost by the secret Contri-
 " vances of *Spain*, recovered; the Revenues of
 " both Universities improved by a Law of Provi-
 " sions; and, in short, all *England* enriched : That
 " she

“ she was a most prudent Governess, 45 Years a
 “ virtuous and triumphant Queen; truly religious,
 “ and blest in all her great Affairs; and that after a
 “ calm and resigned Death in the 70th Year of her
 “ Age, she left her mortal Part to be deposited in
 “ this Church, which she established upon a new
 “ Footing, till by *Christ's* Word she is called to
 “ Immortality.” She died *March 24, 1602.*

The bloody Queen *Mary*, whose Reign preceded that of Queen *Elizabeth*, was interred here likewise. Her Name is stigmatized for her Cruelty to *Protestants*.

In this Isle you will see a lofty Pyramid, of a stupendous Height, supported by two Griffins of Brass gilt, on a Pedestal of the most curious Marble, erected to the Memory of *Charles Montague*, the first of this Family that bore the Title of Lord *Hallifax*, Son to *George Montague* of *Horton*. In the Reign of *William III.* and *George I.* he was placed at the Head of the Treasury, where undertaking the Reformation of the Coin, which in those Days was most infamously clipped, to the great Loss of the Public, he restored it to its proper Value. For these and other public Services, he was first created Baron and then Earl of *Hallifax*, and died *May 19, 1715.*

There are likewise some Monuments of less Grandeur and Magnificence in this Isle, particularly one to the Memory of *George Saville*, created by King *Charles I.* Baron of *Eland*, and Viscount *Hallifax*, afterwards Earl, and lastly Marquis of *Hallifax*. He was Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal for some Time in the Reigns of King *Charles II.* of King *James II.* and King *William*, and at the Beginning of the Reign of King *James II.* he was for a few Months Lord President of the Council. He died *April 5, 1695.*

At the East End of this Isle is a Vault, in which
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are deposited the Bodies of King *James I.* and his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to *Frederick II.* King of *Denmark*. This Prince reigned over *Scotland* 59 Years, and over *England* 22 Years. He was Son to Lord *Darnly* by *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, who fell a Sacrifice to the Policy of Queen *Elizabeth*. He died *March* 16, 1625, aged 60, after a long and peaceable Reign, which adds nothing to the Glory of these Realms.

Over this Vault is a small Tomb with the Figure of a Child, erected to the Memory of *Mary*, third Daughter to King *James I.* born at *Greenwich* in 1605; and soon afterwards committed to the Care of Lady *Knevet*, in whose House at *Stanwell* she died *Dec.* 16, 1607, at two Years old.

There is also another Monument, representing a Child in the Cradle, erected to the Memory of *Sophia*, fourth Daughter of the same King, born at *Greenwich* in 1606, and died in three Days.

In the South Isle of this Chapel is a Table Monument, on which is the Effigy of *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, Mother to *Henry VII.* by *Edmund Tudor*, Son of *Owen ap Tudor*, who married the Widow of *Henry V.* of *England*, and Daughter to *Charles VI.* of *France*. This Lady was afterwards married to *Humphry Stafford*, a younger Son to *Humphry* Duke of *Buckingham*; and lastly to *Thomas* Lord *Stanly*, Earl of *Derby*; but by the two last had no Children. She was a great Encourager of the noble Art of Printing when first brought into *England*, as appears by a Book printed by *Wynk*, who styles himself Printer to her Highness's Grace *Margaret*, the King's Grandame. The Inscription mentions the Charities of this excellent Princess; such as giving a Salary to two Monks of *Westminster*, founding a Grammar School at *Winbourne*, and two Colleges, one to *Christ*, the other to *St. John* his Disciple.

Disciple at *Cambridge*. She died in *July* 1509, in the Reign of her Grandson *Henry VIII.*

At the West End of this Isle is a handsome Table Monument inclosed with Iron Rails, on which lies a Lady finely robed, the Effigy of *Margaret Douglass*, Daughter of *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*, by the Earl of *Angus*. This Lady, as the *English* Inscription expresses, had to her great Grandfather, King *Edward IV.* to her Grandfather, King *Henry VII.* to her Uncle, King *Henry VIII.* to her Cousin-German, King *Edward VI.* to her Brother, King *James V.* of *Scotland*; to her Son, King *Henry I.* of *Scotland*; to her Grandson, King *James VI.* having to her great Grandmother and Grandmother two Queens, both named *Elizabeth*; to her Mother, *Margaret* Queen of *Scots*; to her Aunt, *Mary* the *French* Queen; to her Cousins-German, *Mary* and *Elizabeth*, Queens of *England*; to her Niece and Daughter-in-Law, *Mary* Queen of *Scots*. This Lady, who was very beautiful, was privately married in 1537 to *Thomas Howard*, Son of the Duke of *Norfolk*, upon which Account both of them were committed to the Tower by King *Henry VIII.* her Uncle, for affiancing without his Consent. And he died in Prison, but this *Margaret* being released, was soon after married to *Matthew*, Earl of *Lenox*, by whom she had the handsome Lord *Darnly*, Father to King *James I.* whose Effigy is the foremost on the Tomb in a kneeling Posture, with the Crown over his Head; having been married some Time to *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, but in the 21st Year of his Age murdered, not without some suspicion of foul Practices in the Queen, tho' late Historians have taken upon them to clear her Memory of that Reproach. There are seven Children, besides, round the Tomb of *Margaret*, of whom only three are mentioned in History, the rest dying young. This great Lady died *March* 10, 1577.

Near

Near the Tomb just mentioned is a very magnificent one, erected to that unhappy Queen we have been now speaking of; and who being Daughter to *James V.* of *Scotland*, was in her Infancy proclaimed Queen of that Kingdom, and married to *Francis* then Dauphin of *France*, but afterwards King, who in a few Months after dying without Issue, *Mary* returned into *Scotland* and married Lord *Darnly*, as has been said, by whom she had one Son, afterwards King of *England* as well as *Scotland*. The principal Error of this Queen's Life, was marrying the Earl of *Bothwell*, the supposed Murderer of her second Husband, which raised such powerful Enemies against her, as forced her to resign the Crown to her young Son *James*, yet an Infant of three years old; and to commit the Regency of the Kingdom to her mortal Enemy, by whom she was imprisoned, and her new Husband driven out of the Kingdom. Having escaped out of Prison, she endeavoured to re-assume the Reins of Government by Force, but miscarried in the Attempt, and was obliged to seek for Shelter in *England*; where, after an eighteen Years Confinement in *Chatsworth-Castle*, in *Derbyshire*, now one of the Seats of the Duke of *Devonshire*, she was brought to a judicial Trial, and condemned of Treason, in conspiring the Death of *Elizabeth*, Queen of *England*; for which she was afterwards executed. She was a rigid and professed Papist, and being next Heir to the Crown of *England*, perhaps the Policy of those Times, when the Protestant Religion was but in its Infancy, judged it a necessary Expedient to cut her off. Tho' she had made no great Figure in her Life, she appeared great and illustrious at her Death, behaving with all the Heroism that the most renowned Martyr for our most holy Religion had ever displayed. On the 8th of *February 1587*, she was beheaded at *Fotheringhay-Castle*

Castle in *Northamptonshire*, upon a Scaffold erected in the Hall of that Castle, the Earls of *Shrewsbury*, *Kent*, *Derby*, and *Cumberland* being commissioned to see the Execution performed.———She was afterwards pompously interred by Order of Queen *Elizabeth*, in the Cathedral Church of *Peterborough*; but upon the Accession of her Son to the Throne of *England*, he ordered her Remains to be removed from thence, and placed among her Ancestors near this Monument.

At the East End of this Isle is the Royal Vault, as it is called, in which the Coffins of King *Charles II.* King *William III.* and Queen *Mary* his Consort; Queen *Anne*, and Prince *George* are all deposited. Over them in a Wainscot Press is the Effigy of King *Charles II.* in Wax-work, resembling Life, and dressed in the Robes he wore at *Windfor* at the Installation of the Knights of the Garter.

Also a Monument erected to the Memory of *George*, and *Christopher Monk* his Son, both Dukes of *Albemarle*; also *Elizabeth*, Dutches Dowager of *Albemarle* and *Montague*, Relict of *Christopher Duke* of *Albemarle*.

Next to this is a Figure erected to the Memory of Lady *Walpole*, brought from *Italy* by her Son *Horace*, with the following Inscription:

To the Memory of CATHERINE Lady WALPOLE,
Eldest Daughter of *John Shorter*, Esq; of *Ry-*
brook in *Kent*, and first Wife of Sir *Robert*
Walpole, afterwards Earl of *Orford*:

Horace, her youngest Son, consecrates this
Monument.

She had Beauty and Wit without Vice or Vanity,
and cultivated the Arts without Affectation.

She was devout, without Bigotry to any Sect,
and was without Prejudice to any Party,

Though

Though the Wife of a Minister, whose Pow'r she
esteem'd,

but when she could employ it to benefit the Miserable,
or to reward the Meritorious.

She lov'd a private Life,

Though born to shine in public, and was an

Ornament to Courts

Untainted by them.

She died *August* the 20th, 1737.

Just as you go out of the left Isle you will be shewn, in another Wainscot Press, the Effigy of General *Monk*, who had so great a share in the Restoration of King *Charles II.* to the Throne of his Ancestors. He is represented in Armour, and his ducal Cap is generally made use of by your Guide to receive your Bounty, few people going away without putting something into it, the Salary of the Conductor being but small. This distinguished Personage was Son to Sir *Thomas Monk* of *Potheridge*, descended by the Mother's Side from the Royal Line of the *Plantagenets*. As a Reward for his eminent Services in the Restoration, he was created Duke of *Albemarle*, Earl of *Farrington*, Baron *Monk* of *Potheridge*, *Beauchamp*, and *Teys*, Captain General of all his Majesty's Forces, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, Master of the Horse, and Privy Councillor. He died on the 4th of *Jan.* 1669, and was buried here in a most honourable Manner, in a Vault in this Isle still called *Albemarle Vault*.

In this Chapel are installed the Knights of the most honourable Order of the Bath, which Order was revived in the Reign of King *George* the First in 1725. In their Stalls are placed Brass Plates of their Arms, &c. and over them hang their Banners, Swords, and Helmets: They are installed with great Ceremony, (each Knight having three Esquires) and are as follow, the present Knights being marked with an Asterisk.*

June

June 17, 1725.

I.

* The SOVEREIGN.

2.	Duke of Cumberland,	14.	George Viscount Torrington.
3.	John Duke of Montague, Grand Master.	15.	George Earl of Cholmondeley.
4.	Charles Duke of Richmond.	16.	* John Earl of Broadalbin.
5.	William Duke of Manchester.	17.	John Earl Delawarr.
6.	Charles Duke of St. Albans.	18.	Hugh Earl Clinton.
7.	John Earl of Leicester.	19.	Robert 2d Earl of Orford.
8.	William Earl of Albemarle,	20.	Spencer Earl of Wilmington.
9.	Henry Earl of Deloraine.	21.	* Hon. Sir William Stanhope.
10.	George Earl of Halifax.	22.	Rt. Hon. Sir Conyers D'arcy.
11.	Talbot Earl of Suffex.	23.	Thomas Earl of Scarborough.
12.	Thomas Earl of Pomfret.	24.	Rt. Hon. Sir. Paul Methuen.
13.	Lord Nassau Pawlett.		

25. Ro-

25.	Robert 1st Earl of Orford.	39.	* Henry Duke of Chandos, June 30, 1732.
26.	Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Sutton.	40.	William Viscount Bateman.
27.	Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Wills.	41.	Sir George Downing, Bart.
28.	John Earl of Buckingham.	42.	Sir Charles Guntor Nicoll.
29.	Sir William Gage, Bt.	43.	* Thomas Robinson, Lord Grantham, Oct. 20, 1744.
30.	Sir Robert Clifton, Bt.	44.	Sir Philip Honeywood.
31.	Sir Michael Newton, Bart.	45.	Sir John Cope.
32.	Rt. Hon. Sir. William Yonge, Bart.	46.	Lord John Ligonier, Viscount Ligonier.
33.	John Lord Monson.	47.	Hon. Sir John Campbell.
34.	Thomas Marquis of Rockingham.	48.	* Richard Viscount Fitz-William.
35.	Sir William Morgan.	49.	* Sir William Morden Harbord, Bart.
36.	Thomas Earl of Leicester.	50.	* Sir Thomas Whitmore.
37.	* William Earl of Inchiquin.	51.	* Sir Henry de Calthrope.
38.	John Viscount Tyrconnel.	52.	Sir Charles Hanbury Williams.

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| 53.
Sir Peter Warren, June
26, 1749. | ✠ | 65.
William Lord Blakeney,
installed May 26th,
1761. |
| 54.
* Sir Edward Hawke. | ✠ | 66.
* John Proby, Lord Ca-
ryston. |
| 55.
* Hon. Sir Charles How-
ard. | ✠ | 67.
* Hon. Sir Joseph Yorke. |
| 56.
Sir Charles Armand
Pawlett. | ✠ | 68.
* Sir James Gray, Bart. |
| 57.
* Sir John Mordaunt. | ✠ | 69.
* Sir Jeffery Amherst. |
| 58.
* John Lord Pollington. | ✠ | 70.
* Sir John Griffin Griffin. |
| 59.
* Richard Lord Onslow,
Dec. 27, 1753. | ✠ | 71.
* Sir George Pocock. |
| 60.
* Rt. Hon. Sir Edward
Walpole. | ✠ | 72.
* Sir William Beauchamp
Proctor, Bart. |
| 61.
Charles Duke of Bol-
ton. | ✠ | 73.
* Sir John Gibbons, Bart. |
| 62.
* Sir Richard Lyttleton. | ✠ | 74.
* Sir Francis Blake De-
laval. |
| 63.
* Sir Edward Montagu. | ✠ | 75.
* Sir Charles Frederick. |
| 64.
Sir William Rowley. | ✠ | 76.
* Sir George Warren. |
| | ✠ | 77.
* Sir Charles Saunders. |

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Of the MONUMENTS &c. in the CHAPEL of
St. PAUL.

THO' you are generally shewn by your Guides this Chapel before that of Henry VII. yet to preserve the Order of Place, I have proceeded as they will appear regularly one after another upon the Range; and here as you enter upon your Left Hand, you will see a lofty Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *John Puckering*, Knt. remarkable, as his Inscription sets forth, for his Knowledge in the Laws, as well as Piety, Wisdom, and many other Virtues. He was Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* four Years in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, in which Office he died *April 20, 1596*. His Epitaph in *Latin*, over his Effigy, is thus translated:

The public Care and Laws engaged my Breast,
To live was toilsome, but to die is Rest;
Wealth, Maces, Guards, Crowns, Titles, Things,
that fade,
The Prey of Time and fable Death are made.

VIRTUE INSPIRES MEN.

His Wife this Statue rears to her loved Spouse,
The Test of Constancy and Marriage Vows.
I trust I shall see the Lord in the Land of the Living.

Adjoining to this is an ancient Monument, now pretty much decayed, on which are the Effigies of Sir *James Fullerton* and his Lady, with an Epitaph upon a Table of black Marble, which has something of a Quaintness not unfrequent in the Writings of those Days:

Here

Here lies the Remains of Sir JAMES FULLERTON, Knt. first Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to King Charles the first (Prince and King) a generous Rewarder of all Virtue, a severe Reprover of all Vice, a profest Renouncer of all Vanity. He was a firm Pillar to the Commonwealth, a faithful Patron to the Catholic Church, a fair Pattern to the British Court. He lived to the Welfare of his Country, to the Honour of his Prince, to the Glory of his God. He died FULLER of Faith than of Fear, FULLER of Resolution than of Pains, FULLER of Honour than of Days.

In the Middle of this Chapel is a Table Monument railed in, on which lie the Effigies of Sir Giles Daubeny, created Lord Daubeny in the first Year of the Reign of Henry VII. and Dame Elizabeth his Wife. He seems to have been a Man of great Authority in the reign of Henry VII. as he was Lord Lieutenant of Calais in France, Lord Chamberlain to his Majesty, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and Father to Henry Lord Daubeny, the first and last Earl of Bridgewater of that Sirname, by Elizabeth of the ancient Family of the Arundels in Cornwall. He died May 22, 1507, and his Lady in 1500.

Here also is a magnificent Monument of Alabaster with Pillars of Lydian Marble Gilt, on the Table whereof lies the Effigy of a venerable Person in a Chancellor's Habit, with four Sons and four Dautughters kneeling on the Base; this Monument appears by the Inscription to have been erected to the Memory of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knt. Privy-Councillor to Queen Elizabeth, and eight Years Chancellor, in which Office he died, April 12, 1587 to the Grief of all good Men. The eight Children depicted on his Tomb were all by his Lady Elizabeth, of the Family of Fortescue.

Stow in his Antiquities of London and Westminster, printed in the Year 1663, takes Notice of a Monument

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Monument erected to the Memory of *Anne Gerrard*, Wife of *Dudley Baron Carleton*, of *Imbercourt*, who died *April 18, 1627*, aged 42, having been the Wife of *Sir Dudley Carleton* 25 Years.

There is also a very stately but plain Monument whereon in a half-raised Posture sits the Effigy of *Sir Dudley Carleton*, afterwards made *Vicount Dorchester*, for his eminent Services to King *Charles I.* and his Father, both abroad and at home. He was a Person, as appears by the Inscription on his Monument, well versed in the Languages, Customs, and Laws, of most of the *European Nations*, and was entrusted both by King *James I.* and his Successor, with the most important Foreign Negotiations. He was first made Secretary to *Sir Harry Nevil*, on his Embassy into *France*; then sent Ambassador to *Venice*; and on his Return from thence, to the States General, where he resided when that Synod was assembled at *Dort* which has made so much Noise in the learned World; and where, says *Lord Clarendon*, "he was not thought so equal a Spectator or Assessor as he ought to have been, but by the Infusions he made into King *James*, and by his own Activity, he did what he could to discountenance that Party that was most learned, and to raise the Credit and Authority of the other." After the Death of King *James* he was sent again into *Holland*, as Ambassador Extraordinary, and was the last who voted in the Assembly of the States under that Character, of which great Privilege the Crown of *England* had been possessed from the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, to the Period of which we are speaking. On his Return home he was made Secretary of State, a Peer of the Realm, and a Member of the Privy Council, but was less acquainted with the Genius of his own Country than with that of other Nations. He was twice married, first to *Ann Gerrard*,
and

and afterwards to *Ann*, Viscountess *Bayning*, by both of whom he had Issue, and died *Feb. 15, 1631*, aged 57.

To the East of this Monument is another very stately one of Alabaster, to the Memory of *Frances* Countess of *Suffex*, whose Effigy lies in a cumbent Posture with a Coronet on her Head, resting on an embroidered Cushion, and her Body beautifully robed. This great Lady was Wife to *Thomas Ratcliffe*, Earl of *Suffex*, Lord-Deputy of *Ireland*, and Knight of the Garter, &c. and Daughter to Sir *William Sidney* of *Penshurst*, Knt. By her last Will, having out-lived her Husband, she instituted a Divinity Lecture in this Abbey, gave 5000 l. towards the building of a new College in *Cambridge*, now called *Sidney Suffex* College, and left a sufficient yearly Revenue for the Maintenance of one Master, ten Fellows, and twenty Scholars, either in the said new College, or else in *Clare-Hall*. To her Relations she was most kind, to the Poor and Prisoners most liberal, and to the Ministers of the Word of God most charitable, as her Inscription shews. She died *April 15, 1589*, aged 58.

In this Chapel is a Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Henry Belasyse*, Knt. Lieutenant-General, some Time Governor of *Galway* in *Ireland*, and afterwards of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, in the Reign of King *William III*. He died *Dec. 16, 1717*, aged 69. *Bridget*, Wife to his only Son *William Belasyse*, Esq; died *July 28, 1735*, aged 20.

Next to this is a Monument of black Touchstone, very remarkably differing from every other in the Abbey. On the Top of it is a circular Frame of gilt Brass, enclosing the Bust of *Ann*, Lady *Cottingham*, Wife to *Francis* Lord *Cottingham*, Baron of *Hanworth*, so created by King *Charles I*. She was Daughter of Sir *William Meredith*, of *Denbighshire*, by *Jane* his Wife, of the Family of the

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Palmer in *Kent*, and died *February 22, 1633*, in the 33d Year of her Age, having had four Daughters and a Son, all of whom died before their Father, who, on a Table Monument beneath lies in Effigy, resting on his left Arm, and over a Satyr's Head is this Inscription in English: "Here lies *Francis Lord Cottington*, of *Hanworth*, who in the Reign of King *Charles I.* was Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, Master of the Court of Wards, Constable of the Tower, Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, one of the Privy-Council. He was twice Ambassador in *Spain*, once for the said King, and a second Time for King *Charles II.* now reigning, to both which he most signally shewed his Allegiance and Fidelity, during the unhappy Civil Broils of those Times; and for his faithful Adherence to the Crown (the Usurper prevailing) was forced to fly his Country, and during his Exile died at *Valadolid* in *Spain*, *June 19, 1652*, in the 74th Year of his Age, whence his Body was brought and here interred by *Charles Cottington, Esq;* his Nephew and Heir, in 1679."

—He was at first setting out a private Gentleman, and Agent in *Spain*, for the Affairs of *England*; afterwards made a Baronet in *Feb. 1624*, and made Secretary to *Charles Prince of Wales*, whom he accompanied in his Journey to visit the Infanta, when upon the Point of marrying that Princess. On the Death of the Duke of *Buckingham*, he rose to great Favour; and though he had the Honour to be consulted in all the King's Affairs, yet he had the Address to keep himself clear of that popular Odium, which others fell under who had a less Share in the Measures that produced the Disorders of those Times.

There is here also a very old *Gothic* Monument erected to the Memory of *Lewis Robert*, or *Robsart*, a Foreigner, but Standard-Bearer to *Henry V.* a Knight

Knight of the *Bath*, and afterwards of the Garter, and at Length created Lord *Bouchier*. His Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Bartholomew Bouchier*, and probably a Relation to *Geoffry Chaucer*, the old *English Poet*.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the CHAPEL of
St. ERASMUS.

THE first on the Right-Hand, as you enter this Chapel, is a handsome Monument to the Memory of Mrs. *Mary Kendall*, Daughter of *Thomas Kendall*, Esq; by Mrs. *Mary Hallet*, of *Killigrath*, in *Cornwall*, who died in her 33d Year. Her many Virtues, as her Epitaph sets forth, “ rendered her
“ every Way worthy of that close Union and
“ Friendship in which she lived with Lady *Catherine*
“ *Jones*; and in Testimony of which she desired
“ that even their ashes, after Death, might not be
“ divided; and therefore ordered herself here to be
“ interred, where she knew that excellent Lady de-
“ signed one Day to rest, near the Grave of her be-
“ loved and religious Mother *Elizabeth Countess* of
“ *Ranelagh*.” She was born at *Westminster*, Nov. 8,
1677; and died at *Epsom*, March 4, 1710.

In this Chapel is an ancient Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Vaughan*, Knt. Chamberlain to *Edward Prince of Wales*, and Treasurer to King *Edward IV*.

Next to this is a Monument erected to the Memory of Colonel *Edward Popham* and his Lady whose Statues in white Marble, as big as the Life, stand under a lofty Canopy, resting their Arms in a thoughtful Posture upon a Marble Altar, on which lie the Gloves of an armed Knight. This Colonel *Popham* was an active Officer in *Cromwell's* Army, and on his Tomb was inscribed his Atchievements. Upon the Restoration this Inscription was
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ordered to be defaced, and the whole Monument demolished; but at the Intercession of some of his Lady's Relations, who had eminently served his Majesty, the Stone whereon the Inscription was engraved was only turned inwards, and no other Injury done to the Monument. From the Want of this Inscription, which we cannot recover, the Time of this Gentleman's Death is left uncertain.

Thomas Carey, second Son to the Earl of *Monmouth*, has a Monument in this Chapel erected to his Memory. He was of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles I.* and is said to have died of Grief, at the Age of 33, on Account of the untimely Fate of his Royal Master. His Father was *Robert Lord Carey*, of *Leppington*, who was created Earl of *Monmouth* in 1625, and died *Feb. 5, 1639*, and was succeeded in his Titles by *Henry* his eldest Son, who dying without Issue in 1661, the Title became extinct. *Thomas Carey* died in 1648.

Thomas Cecil, Earl of *Exeter*, Baron *Burleigh*, Knight of the Garter, and Privy-Councillor to King *James*, has a large Table Monument in the Midst of this Chapel, whereon is his Effigy in his Robes with a Lady on his right Side, and a vacant Space on his Left for another. The Lady on his right Side is *Dorothy Nevil*, his first Wife, Daughter and Coheir to the noble Lord *Latimer*; and the vacant Space was left for his second Wife *Frances Bridges*, of the noble Family of *Chandois*; but as the right Side was taken up, she gave express Orders by her Will not to place her Effigy on his left; notwithstanding which they are all buried together in one Vault, as the Inscription expresses.

But the most magnificent Monument in this Chapel stands against the East Wall, in the very Place where stood the Altar of *St. John Baptist*, and was erected to the Memory of *Henry Carey*, first Cousin to Queen *Elizabeth*, created Baron of *Hunsdon* in
Hert-

Hertfordshire in 1558, was some Time Governor of *Berwick*, Lord Chamberlain to Queen *Elizabeth*, Privy-councillor, and Knight of the Garter; but not being preferred as he expected, laid the Disappointment so much to Heart, that he languished for a long Time on a Sick-Bed, at which the Queen being moved too late, created him an Earl, and ordered the Patent and Robes to be laid before him, but without Effect. He died *July* the 23d, 1596, aged 72.

Against the South Wall there is a very ancient Stone Monument, where, under a *Gothic* Canopy, lies the Figure of a Bishop properly habited, supposed to be *Thomas Ruthall*, made Bishop of *Durham* by *Henry VIII.* he had been Secretary of State to *Henry VII.* and was by *Henry VIII.* made a Privy-councillor, and sent on several Embassies abroad. He appears to have died immensely rich, if Bishop *Goodwin* may be believed, who tells the following Story of him; "That being commanded to write down a true State of the Kingdom in general for his Majesty's private Information, he took great Pains in the Performance, and having fairly transcribed it, caused the Book to be bound in Vellum, gilt, and variously ornamented; and, at the same Time, having taken an Account of his own private Estate, with an Inventory of his Jewels, Plate, and Money, he caused that likewise to be bound and ornamented exactly like the other, and laid them both carefully in his Closet together. It so fell out, however, that the King, upon some Occasion, sent Cardinal *Wolsey* in Haste for the National Tract, which he had so long expected from *Ruthal*, but *Wolsey* received by Mistake the Book which contained the Schedule of the Bishop's own Wealth. This the Cardinal soon perceived, but being willing to do *Ruthal*, to whom he had no Liking, a shrewd Turn, he delivered the Book to the King just as he received it, telling his Majesty,

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Majesty, that now if he wanted Money, that Book would inform him where he might command a Million; for so much did the Bishop's Inventory amount to. As soon as the Bishop understood his Error, it touched him so near that he died shortly after."—He is said by an Author of Credit to have built the Chamber (or great Arch) at *Aukland*, Part of the Bridge over the *Tyne*, and had received a Plan for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Cirencester*, which he lived not to put in Execution. He died in 1524.

William of *Colchester* has also an ancient Stone Monument in this Chapel, whereon lies his Effigy properly habited, the Head supported by an Angel, and the Feet by a Lamb.

A third ancient Monument here is that of *George Flaccet*, Abbot of *Westminster* in the Time of *Henry VII.* of whom we can find nothing material. He died about the Year 1414. On this Monument stands the Stone Coffin of *Thomas Mything*, Bishop of *Hereford*, some Time Abbot of *Westminster*, and Privy-Counsellor to King *Edward IV.*

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of ISLIP, otherwise St. JOHN BAPTIST.

IN this Chapel of *Islip* there are but two Monuments of any considerable Note; that of *John Islip*, Abbot of *Westminster*, the Founder, and that of Sir *Christopher Hatton*, Knight of the *Bath*, Son and Heir of *John Hatton*, and the nearest Kinsman of the Male Line to *Christopher Hatton*, Chancellor of *England* in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, whose Estate he inherited after the Death of Sir *William Newport*, Sister's Son to the said Chancellor.

That of *Islip* is a plain Marble Table, standing in the Center, supported with four small Pillars of Brass; over which on the Roof was anciently a fine Painting of our Saviour on the Cross, destroyed no Doubt by the *Puritans* in *Cromwell's* Time, who

were Enemies to every Thing that favoured of Popish Idolatry, tho' ever so masterly. This *Islip* was a great Favourite with *Henry VII.* and was employed by him in decorating his new Chapel, and in repairing and beautifying the whole Abbey; to which he added several Ornaments, particularly the Statues of our Kings along the Buttresses, which, as we have already noticed, are almost all demolished; he likewise designed a most magnificent Dome or Lanthorn, to have been erected in the Centre of the Cross, but the Pillars were found too weak to support it. He dedicated his own Chapel to St. *John Baptist*, out-lived his Royal Patron two Years, dying Jan. 2, 1510, and ordered by his Will, that his Corpse should be buried without Pomp or Splendor.

The Tomb of Sir *Christopher Hatton* is worth Notice. The principal Figures are a Knight in Armour, and a Lady in deep Mourning, both the Figures resting on the ascending Sides of a triangular Pediment, parted in the Middle by a trunkless Helmet. Over their Heads is a neat Piece of Architecture, in the Centre whereof is a Scroll with their Arms, held up by naked Boys, one whereof over the Knight holds a Torch put out and reversed, to shew that Sir *Christopher* died first; the other over the Lady holds his Torch erect, and burning, to signify that she survived him. This Lady was *Alice*, Daughter of *Thomas Fanshawe*, Esq; by whom Sir *Christopher* had twelve Children, six whereof survived him. Sir *Christopher* the Chancellor made a very considerable Figure in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and after the Death of *Essex* became the chief Favourite. He was no Lawyer, but preferred to the Chancellorship, for the Reputation he had of clear Judgment and strict Integrity; and filled that Office with great Honour. Our Historians tell us, that tho' he was rooted in Queen *Elizabeth's* Favour, yet he died by her Unkindness; for having run into
her

her Debt, she demanded her Money with some Severity; which, presuming upon her Favour, he hoped would have been remitted; but finding his Mistake he sickened, and during his Illness *Elizabeth*, by Visits and other Expressions of Friendship, strove to heal the Spirit she had broken; but in vain. He died *July 23, 1596*, aged 72. This Sir *Christopher* his Kinsman died, as by the Inscription appears, *Sept. 10, 1619*.

Over this Chapel is a Chauntry, in which are two large Wainscot Presses, full of the Effigies of Princes and others of high Quality, buried in this Abbey. These Effigies resembled the Deceased as near as possible, and were wont to be exposed at the Funerals of our Princes and other great Personages, in open Chariots, with their proper Ensigns of Royalty or Honour appended. Those that are here laid up, are in a sad mangled Condition; some stripped, and others in tattered Robes, but all maimed or broken. The most ancient are the least injured, by which it should seem as if the Costliness of their Cloaths had occasioned this Ravage; for the Robes of *Edward VI.* which were of Crimson Velvet, but now appear like Leather, are left entire; but those of Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James the First*, are entirely stripped, as are all the rest of every Thing of Value.

In two handsome Wainscot Presses are the Effigies of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and Queen *Anne*, in good Condition, and greatly admired by every Eye that beholds them.

Here is also a new Figure of Queen *Elizabeth* lately put up.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST.

IN the Centre of this Chapel is a most curious Monument to the Memory of Sir *Francis Vere*, a Gentleman

Gentleman of the first Reputation both for Learning and Arms; but being trained from his Youth in the Camp, he made the Art of War his particular Study; in which he was equalled by few, excelled by none. At the Battle of *Newport*, in the Service of the States, he commanded in Front under Prince *Maurice* against the *Spanish* Army, who came to the Relief of that Town, under the Command of the Archduke *Albert*, then Governor of the Low Countries. *Vere*, by whose Direction the proper dispositions for the Reception of the Enemy were made, in posting the *English* Soldiers advantageously, had Occasion to pass a Ford, in order to which the Soldiers were preparing to strip; but *Vere* prevented that Delay, which might have proved the Loss of the Day, by telling them, *that what they were going to do was entirely needless, for in a few Hours they might either have dry Clothes or need of none*; by this seasonable Encouragement the Enemy's Horse that had left their Foot behind, were beat back; and the *English*, who were not above 1500 in Number, gained the Eminence of the Downs, supported by a Body of *Friesland* Foot, ready to sustain the first Shock of the Enemy's Fire. This, though a desperate Enterprize, in which *Vere* himself was wounded, his Horse shot under him, and Half the *English* slain, yet proved the Cause of Victory on the Part of the *Dutch*; for Prince *Maurice* advancing suddenly with his fresh Troops, while the *Spaniards* were yet greatly exhausted by their full Discharge upon this small Body, found it easy to put them to the Rout, and thereby obtained a compleat Victory.

—His Monument is a Table supported by four Knights kneeling, on which lie the several Parts of a compleat Suit of Armour, and underneath the Effigy of Sir *Francis*, laying, as if undressed, in a loose Gown on a Quilt of Alabaster. This great Warrior was 30 Years in the *Dutch* Service, 20 whereof he commanded

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commanded the auxiliary Troops of *England*, and gained immortal Honour: He died *Aug.* 28, 1608 in the 54th Year of his Age. On the Base of his Monument is a short *Latin* Inscription in Letters of Gold, shewing to whom it belongs; that he was Nephew to the Earl of *Oxford*, and Governor of *Portsmouth* and the *Brille*; and that his disconsolate Widow, out of the Abundance of her Affection, had consecrated this Monument to his Memory.

Eastward of this, and close to the Wall, is a Monument, on the Pedestal whereof is represented in Relief, the Siege of a Town; alluding perhaps to the Siege of *Newport* just now mentioned. The principal Figure is a General on Horseback holding a Batton, and having one Eye blemished. As this Monument was erected to the Memory of Sir *George Hollis*, Nephew to Sir *Francis Vere*, and a Major-General under him, we are inclined to think, that this Piece of Sculpture is intended to perpetuate the Story of that memorable Battle, in which, as has been said, Sir *Francis* was wounded, and acquired so much Glory. A Cannon being rendered very conspicuous, seems to point *that* out as the Instrument by which his Horse was killed, and the Blemish in the General's Eye, the Hurt he might have received when he fell. On one Side of this Pedestal sits a *Pallas*, on the other *Bellona*, lamenting the Death of the great Warrior represented above in a *Roman* Habit, standing erect upon a lofty Altar with a Cherub supporting the Plinth whereon he stands. This Monument is very ingeniously executed. Sir *George* died *May* 16, 1626, aged 50.

Near the Tomb of Sir *Francis* lies *Aubery de Vere*, the last Earl of *Oxford* of that Name; which Title had continued in a direct Line to this noble Family ever since the Year 1155. *Aubery* was the 20th and last Earl of this noble Family, and enjoyed this Title 70 Years: He was Chief Justice in Eyre, &c.

in the Reign of *Charles II.* Lord of the Bed-chamber, Privy Counsellor, Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Essex*, and Lieutenant-General of the Forces in the Reign of *William III.* and also Knight of the Garter; and on *March 12, 1702*, he died without Issue Male, and the Queen conferred the Earldom of *Oxford*, with that of *Mortimer*, on *Robert Harley*, first Lord of her Majesty's Treasury.

In this Chapel there were some very antique Monuments, but now only one remains, which is on the Right Hand.

This has the Image of an Abbot in his Mass Habit, curiously engraven on Brass, representing *John de Eastney*, who died *March 4, 1498*. By the Records of this Church he appears to have been a great Benefactor to it; he adorned the grand West Window with some noble Paintings in Glass, of which some little now remains; he built the Skreen to the Chapel we are now speaking of, and presented two Images gilt for the Altars of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*; and one for the Chapter-house. He paid the King 1000*l.* on Account of the Merchants of Staple, and 3070*l.* to the Court of *Rome*, due for the Confirmation of Abbots. It is remarkable, that in breaking up a Grave, the Body of this Abbot was discovered in a Coffin quilted with yellow Satin, having on a Gown of crimson Silk, girded round him with a black Girdle; on his Legs were white Silk Stockings, and over his Face a clean Napkin doubled up and laid corner-wise. His Body and Legs were firm and plump, but his Face somewhat discoloured: This was on *Aug. 17, 1706*, the Lid of the Coffin being carefully closed again, the Body may probably continue sound for many more Years.

Just before the Door of this Chapel a grey Marble Stone bears the Figure of an armed Knight, resting

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resting his Feet on a Lion, and his Head on a Greyhound, which, as the Register informs us, represents Sir *John Harpedon*, Knt. who died in 1457.

Within the Door is another ancient Tomb of Free-stone on the North Side of this Chapel, under which lies buried Sir *Thomas Parry*, Knt. Treasurer of the Household, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries to *Q. Elizabeth*. He died *December 15, 1560*.

*Of the TOMBS, &c. in the CHAPEL of
St. MICHAEL.*

IN this Chapel is lately erected a most excellent Monument, to the Memory of *Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale* and his Lady, with the following Inscription: "Here rest the Ashes of *Joseph Gascoigne Nightingale*, of *Mamhead* in the County of *Devon*, Esq; who died *July* the 20th, 1752, aged 56. And of Lady *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Coheiress of *Washington Earl Ferrers*, who died *August* the 17th, 1734, aged 27. Their only Son *Washington Gascoigne Nightingale*, Esq; deceased, in Memory of their Virtues, did by his last Will order this Monument to be erected."

This is a capital Performance of that great Master of Sculpture, Mr. *Rubiliac*; and has been, and now is visited and justly admired by all Judges of Merit, and Lovers of Ingenuity. Above is represented a Lady expiring in the Arms of her Husband; beneath, sily creeping from a Tomb, the King of Terrors presents his grim Visage, pointing his unerring Dart to the dying Figure, at which Sight the Husband, suddenly struck with Astonishment, Horror, Despair, &c. would fain ward off the fatal Stroke from the distressed Object of his Care.

Northward to this is a Monument of Note, ached to the Memory of *Sarah*, Dutcheß of *Somerset*, Relict of *John Seymour*, Duke of *Somerset*,

Daughter of Sir *Edward Alston*, Knt. On the Base of this Monument sit two Charity-Boys, one on each Side, bewailing the Death of their great Benefactress, who is represented in a modern Dress, resting upon her Arm, under a Canopy of State, and looking earnestly up at a Groupe of Cherubims, issuing from the Clouds above her: Underneath is a *Latin* Inscription to this Effect. “ Here lies the
 “ late illustrious Dutches of *Somerset*, celebrated
 “ for Charity and Benevolence, who erected a
 “ Grammar-School for Boys at *Tottenham*, in *Middlesex*, enlarged the Income of the Green-Coat
 “ Hospital at *Westminster*, largely endowed *Brazen-Nose* College in *Oxford*, and *St. John’s* in *Cambridge*, for the Education and Instruction of
 “ Youth in Piety and good Literature. She was
 “ likewise an Encourager of Trade and Handicrafts, and had a tender Regard to old Age, by
 “ erecting an Alms-House at *Froxfield* in *Wiltshire*,
 “ for 30 Widows: She was very charitable to the
 “ Poor of *St. Margaret’s*, *Westminster*, where she
 “ instituted a Lecture, and gave many stately Ornaments to the Church.” She died *October 5, 1692*.

In this Chapel was formerly a Monument to the Memory of *Catherine* Lady *St. John*, Relict of *John* Lord *St. John* of *Bletsoe* in *Bedfordshire*, Daughter of *Sir William Dormer*, of *Eyethorpe* in *Bucks*, Knt. which in repairing the Church was broken in Pieces. The Effigy of this Lady is still to be seen in the Chapel of *St. Andrew*.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the CHAPEL of
 St. ANDREW.

IN the Centre of this Chapel stands that most stately and magnificent Monument erected to the Memory of *Sir Henry Norris*, his Lady and six Sons. He was Ancestor to the present Earl of *Abingdon*, who is *Baron Norris* of *Rycot*, and for his Valour

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leur in the Low-Countries, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, was created Lord *Norris* of *Rycot*. This great Man was the first who discovered the Project of the *Spanish* Invasion, which he did by Means of the Provost Marshal of *Paris*, whom he entertained as a Spy. This Monument has a fine Representation of an Encampment in Relief, and is otherwise beautifully ornamented; but having no Inscription, the Date is left uncertain.

Against the East Wall was formerly a Table Monument to preserve the Memory of Sir *John Burgh*, Son to Lord *William Burgh*, by *Catherine*, Daughter to Lord *Clinton*, Son of the Earl of *Lincoln*, Lord High Admiral in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time. This Sir *John*, of whom we are speaking, was twice honoured with Knighthood, first in the *Netherlands*, by the Earl of *Leicester*, Captain-General of her Majesty's Forces, and those of the *United Provinces*; and afterwards by *Harry IV.* of *France*, at the Victory of *St. Andrean*. At length, endeavouring to take and bring into *England*, a huge *Spanish* Ship laden with Jewels, Gold, Silver, *Indian* Spices, &c. a Prize of infinite Value, by an unhappy Security of Mind, despising the Enemy, though far superior in Force, he met an untimely Death at the Age of 32, to the irreparable Loss of his Country. So much the Inscription tells, but Historians inform us farther, that this Carrack was called the *Mother of God*; that her Crew consisted of 600 Men, most of whom were either killed or wounded in this desperate Engagement; that the Money arising from this Capture, amounted to 150,000*l.* besides Embezzlements, amounting, as was thought, to as much more. He died *March 10, 1594.*

Here is also a Monument erected to the Memory of *Ann*, Daughter of *Henry Bodenham*, and of *Catherine* his Wife, Wife of *James Kirton*, of *Castel Cary*, in the County of *Somerset*, *Gent.* She died *Sept. 7, 1603.*

In one Corner of this Chapel is the very ancient Monument of Abbot *Kirton*, which is worth observing, having several Labels in black Letter all round the Portrait, which stands upon Eagles crowned, alluding perhaps to his high Descent, from the ancient and illustrious Family of *Codilbic*. He appears to have been a Person of great Reputation and Weight among his Brethren, and an excellent Orator. He died Oct. 3, 1466.

According to the Abbey Register there are some other Persons of Rank interred in this Chapel, over whom there is neither Monument nor Inscription.

Of the TOMBS in the AREA.

HAVING now taken a View of all that is curious in the ten Chapels of this Abbey, we shall just point out a few Particulars worthy of Note in the Area surrounding *St. Edward's Chapel*, of which we propose to speak, before we enter the Crosses and Isles of this Church, that are common to all Spectators: As you pass round the Area, on the North Side, were three very ancient Monuments, but hardly now to be viewed: The first of Free-stone made like a close Bed, was walled up, and the Tomb of Bishop *Duppa*, Tutor to King *Charles I.* placed against it. This Tomb was covered with an ancient Gothic Arch, the Sides whereof were adorned with Vine Branches in Relief, the Roof within, springing into many Angles, under which lies the Image of a Lady in a very antique Dress, her Feet resting upon Lions, and her Head on Pillows supported by Angels sitting on each Side the Effigy gilt and painted. On the Side of the Tomb are six Niches, on which seem to have been painted Monks, and on the Pedestal are still to be seen some Remains of Paintings admired by the Curious. This Monument covered the Remains of *Aveline Countess of Lancaster*, Daughter to *William de Fortibus*, Earl of *Albemarle* and

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and *Holderneffe*, by *Isabella*, Daughter and Heiress of *Baldwin*, Earl of *Devon*. This Lady married *Edmund* Earl of *Lancaster*, Son to King *Henry III.* but died the very Year of her Marriage, *Nov. 4, 1293.*

Next to this is another ancient Monument of grey Marble, to the Memory of *Aymer de Valence*, second and last Earl of *Pembroke* of this Family: He was third Son to *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*, already mentioned. He was a great General in the Time of *Edward I.* in the 25th of whose Reign he attended that Prince in his Expedition into *Flanders*; in the 26th he marched against the *Scots*; in the 29th was sent Ambassador to *France*; in the 34th he was made Guardian of the Marches and the King's Lieutenant in *Scotland*, and beat the famous *Robert Bruce*, whose Wife and Brother he seized in the Castle of *Kentire*, the latter of whom he hanged, and put all his Attendants to the Sword. He accompanied *Edward I.* in his last Expedition into *Scotland*, and at *Burgh upon the Sands*, where that King died, was appointed by him on his Death-bed to carry his dying Charge to his Son against *Gaveston*, who was afterwards condemned and executed, his Estate confiscated, and his Effects converted to the King's Use. In the first Year of *Edward II.* he went Ambassador to *Rome*. In the 7th of *Edward II.* he fought with the King at *Bannockburne*, where the *Scots* obtained a compleat Victory, and where the *English* had 154 Barons and Knights killed or taken Prisoners, among whom were the Earls of *Hereford*, *Mounthermer*, and *Angus*, the Lords *Piercy*, *Nevil*, *Scroop*, *Lucy*, *Acton*, *Giffard*, *Latimer*, *Segrave*, *Berkeley* and *Beauchamp*; and the King himself with *Valence* narrowly escaped. The same Year *Valence* falling into the Hands of the *Flemings*, was obliged to purchase his Ransom at the dear Price of 20,000*l.* In the 11th of *Edward II.* he was made Governor of *Rockingham* Castle, and

was one of the Judges who gave Sentence against the great Earl of *Lancaster*, which, as is thought, occasioned his own Death soon after; for in the 17th Year of the same Reign he was poisoned in *France*, by the secret Contrivance of the Earl of *Arundel*. He had been thrice married; but had issue by neither of his Wives. He was, says *Walsingham* a tall pale Man, whence *Gaveston* used to call him, by Way of Nickname, *Joseph the Jew*. He was poisoned *June 23, 1324*.

The other ancient Monument in this Area, is that of *Edmund Crouchback*, fourth Son to *Henry III.* so called, as some affirm, from the Deformity of his Person; but, according to others, from his attending his Brother in the holy Wars, where they wore a Crouch or Cross on their Shoulders, as a Badge of Christianity. This has been a very lofty Monument, painted, gilt, and inlaid with stained Glass. The inside of the Canopy has been a Sky with Stars, but by Age changed into a dull Red. From this Prince the House of *Lancaster* claimed their Right to the Crown. At the Age of Nineteen, he was, upon *Simon de Montford's* Forfeiture, made Earl of *Leicester*, and Steward of *England*; at Twenty-one he took the Title of the Earl of *Lancaster*, and marrying *Aveline* already mentioned, became possessed of the Estates of *Abemarle*, *Devon*, and the Isle of *Wight*, together with that of *Derby* and *Campaign*. About the year 1255, upon the Death of the Emperor *Frederic*, the Pope made an Offer of the Kingdoms of *Sicily*, *Apulia*, and *Calabria* to this Prince, while he was yet in his Minority; which his Father accepting, the Heart of the young Prince, as *Matthew Paris* reports, exulted as if he had already been invested with the Crown: But it proved only a Trick of the Pope to delude his credulous Father, and to cheat the Nation of a considerable Sum of Money. However,

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most of our Historians remark, that many Acts of royal Power were executed in his Name, and Money coined with this Device, *Aidmundus Rex Siciliae*. His second Wife was *Blanch*, Queen of *Navarre*, Widow of *Henry*, by whom he had three Sons, *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, executed as has been said; *John* of *Monmouth*; and another *John*, who lived in *France*. In the Reign of his Brother *Edward I.* he commanded an Army in *France*, with good Success at first; but being ill supported, and his Soldiers ill paid, they deserted him, which he laid so much to Heart, that he died of Grief at *Bayonne*; others affirm, that he there shared the same Fate with *William de Valence* already related. On the Base of this Tomb, towards the Area, is the Remains of a curious and perhaps the most antique Painting extant, but much defaced, being ten Knights armed with Banners, Surcoats of Armour, and cross-belted, representing, undoubtedly, his Expedition to the *Holy Land*, the Number exactly corresponding with what *Mathew Paris* reports, namely, *Edward* and his Brother, four Earls, and four Knights, of whom some are still discoverable, particularly the Lord *Roger Clifford*, as were formerly in *Waverly's* Time, *William de Valence*. and *Thomas de Clare*.

On the West Side of the Door of *St. Erasmus's* Chapel, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Juliana*, only Daughter of *Sir Randolph Crew*, Knt. Lord Chief Justice of *England*. She died unmarried, April 22, 1621.

In this Area you will see a Table Monument to the Memory of Bishop *Duppa*, Tutor to King *Charles II.* a Man of such exemplary Piety, lively Conversation and graceful Good-nature, that when King *Charles I.* was a Prisoner in *Carisbrook-Castle*, he thought himself happy in the Company of so good a Man. And what is still more to his Praise,
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by the sound and virtuous Principles which he instilled early into the Mind of his young Pupil, he had acquired so strong an Ascendency over him, that when he came to be King, he retained such a Reverence for his Piety, that hearing he was dangerously ill at *Richmond*, he went thither to pay his Devotions to him, and received his last Benediction from him upon his bended Knees. He was born at *Greenwich*, and educated first at *Westminster-School*, and then at *Christ Church College, Oxford*, of which he was afterwards Dean; and being pitched upon for Preceptor to the then Prince of *Wales*, was first made Bishop of *Chichester*, from thence translated to *Salisbury*, and after the Restoration to the See of *Winchester*. He died *March 26, 1662*, in the 74th Year of his Age.

The next is a new Monument to the Memory of *William Pulteny* Earl of *Bath*. Above is a Medallion of the Earl, in the Centre a large Urn with the Family Arms. The Figures of Wisdom and Poetry are placed on each Side the Urn. The Inscription is as follows. Erected to the Memory of *William Pulteny* Earl of *Bath*, by his Brother the Hon. *Harry Pulteny*, General of his Majesty's Forces, 1764. Ob. *July 7, 1764*, Æt. 81

On the East Side of the Door of *St. Erasmus's* Chapel, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Jane*, Daughter and Coheirefs of Sir *John Poultney*, and Wife to Sir *Cleppesby Crew*, Knt. She died *Dec. 2, 1639*, aged 29.

The next to this on the same Side, is a new Monument erected to the Memory of Admiral *Holmes* which is a Figure representing the Admiral in a *Roman* warlike Habit, with his right Hand resting on a Cannon mounted on a Carriage. Behind is an Anchor, a Flag-Staff, and other Naval Decorations, &c. Beneath is the following Inscription.

To the Memory of *Charles Holmes*, Esq; Rear Admiral

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Admiral of the White. He died the 21st of *November* 1761, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet stationed at *Jamaica*, aged fifty. Erected by his grateful Nieces *Mary Stanwix* and *Lucretia Sowle*.

The next Monument in the Area, worth observing, is that of *Esther de la Tower*, the Lord *Eland's* Lady: It is of curious white Marble, representing a Lady on her Death-bed, with two Mourners weeping over her, done finely in Relief; but the Light not being properly attended to in fixing it up strikes so strongly on the Nose of the Deceased, that it appears like a Dent, and thereby ruins the Beauty of the Face. The Inscription is in *Latin* and *English*, and contains an Encomium on her many excellent Virtues. She died in 1694, aged 28.

Betwixt the Monuments of *Henry III.* and Queen *Eleanor*, in the Area, is a Monument erected to the Memory of Mrs. *Christian Kerr*, Wife to *William Kerr*, Esq; and Daughter to Sir *William Scott*, Bart. both of the Kingdom of *Scotland*. She died *May* 16, 1694, aged 40.

There is affixed to the Corner of *Henry V's* Chapel, a neat Monument of black Marble with a Bust of Brass, having the Figures of *Apollo* and *Minerva* holding a Laurel Wreath over it, very elegantly designed. This, as appears by the *Latin* Inscription, was erected to the Memory of Sir *Robert Aiton*, Knt. who in the Reign of *James I.* was in great Reputation for his Writings, especially in the poetical Way. He died in 1638.

Near this is an ancient flat Stone in the Pavement, formerly inscribed to the Memory of Sir *John Galofre*, called Lord of *Langley*, natural Son of Sir *John Galofre*, by *Johannet Pulham*. This *Galofre* was famous in the Reign of *Richard II.* for his Wisdom and Valour, and was prosecuted by the discontented Lords: But being then Ambassador in *France*, he thought

thought it prudent to remain there till the Storm, in which *Burley* and others suffered Shipwreck, was appeased: He afterwards returned home, and died at *Wallingford* in *Berks*, in 1336.

Betwixt the Chapel of St. *Nicholas*, and the Steps going to *Henry VIII*'s Chapel, is a large Monument erected to the Memory of Sir *Thomas Ingram*, Knt. Chancellor of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and Privy-Councillor to King *Charles II*. He died Feb. 13, 1671. This Monument was erected by *Frances* his Widow, Daughter of *Thomas Viscount Falconberg*.

Here is likewise an old Grave-stone plated with Brass, representing *John of Windsor*, Nephew to Sir *William of Windsor*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the Reign of *Edward III*. In his Youth he had been a great Soldier, and in many Battles had come off victorious; particularly at the Battle of *Shrewsbury* under *Henry IV*. but being stung with Remorse for the innocent Blood he had been the Means of shedding, he retired from the World, and finished his Life in Penitence. He died April 4, 1414.

Betwixt the Chapels of St. *Nicholas* and St. *Edmund*, is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Richard Tuston*, third Son of *John Tuston*, Bart. and Brother to *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet*. He died Oct. 4, 1631. This Monument was erected to his Memory by his Brother Sir *Humphrey Tuston*, Knt.

There are many Persons, besides those here mentioned, whose Remains lie in this Area, particularly *Anne* of *Cleve*, Sister to the Duke of *Cleve*, who was contracted in Marriage to *Henry VIII*. and received with great Pomp, on *Blackheath*, Jan. 3, 1539, married to the King on the 9th of the same Month, and in July following divorced, with Liberty to marry again; but being sensibly touched with the Indignity put upon her, she lived retired in *England*, with the Title of Lady *Anne*, of *Cleve*, and saw her Rival
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that supplanted her in the King's Affections suffer a worse Fate. She survived the King four Years, and died in 1557.

A still more unfortunate Queen lies near the Ashes of this last, namely, *Anne* Queen to *Richard III.* and Daughter to *Nevil*, the great Earl of *Warwick*. This Lady was poisoned by that Monster of Cruelty her Husband, to make Way for a Marriage with *Elizabeth*, Daughter to his Brother *Edward IV.* and Sister to the unhappy Youths he had caused to be murdered in the *Tower*, whose Story we have already related; which marriage he never lived to consummate, being slain at the Battle of *Bosworth-Field*, where his Body was treated as such a wretch deserved, being stripped naked, and in a mangled Condition thrown a-cross a Horse in a butcherly Manner, and exposed to the Contempt of the Rabble.

Here are also the Remains of an old Monument, erected to the Memory of *Sebert* King of the *East Saxons*, who first built this Church, and died in *July 616.* Also of *Athelgoda* his Queen, who died *Sept. 13, 615.*

It would be tedious to enumerate every Person of less Note that has been here interred; and therefore we shall accompany your Guides to the Chapel of *St. Edward*, where the awful Solemnity of the Place, the sacred Remains of Royal Magnificence, and the Prospect of what will be the End of all human Glory, cannot but strike the Mind with serious Contemplations.

Of the TOMBS, &c. in the Chapel of St. EDWARD.

THE first Curiosity that commands your Reverence, is the antient venerable Shrine of *St. Edward*, which stands in the Center of this Chapel, and was once the Glory of *England*, but now neglected, defaced, and much abused. This Shrine was erected

erected by *Henry III*, upon the Canonization of *Edward King of England*, (the third of that Name, and the last of the *Saxon Race*) by Pope *Alexander III*. who caused his Name to be placed in the Catalogue of Saints, and issued his Bull to the Abbot *Laurence*, and the Convent of *Westminster*, enjoining; "that his Body be honoured here upon Earth, as his Soul is glorified in Heaven;" yet our Historians all agree, that he was rather a weak Prince than endowed with any extraordinary Abilities; and, indeed, he seems rather to owe this peculiar Mark of Honour to the Address of the Monks, who solicited it, than to his own personal Merit; for he was so in Love with a cloistered Life, that even the Obligations of Nature and the Ties of Royalty were dispensed with, to make way for Devotion and Solitude; and though he was married 18 Years to one of the most accomplished Women of her Age, Daughter to Earl *Goodwyn*, yet, as she herself confessed on her Death-bed, he suffered her to live and die a Virgin; neither did the great Affairs of his Kingdom engross more of his Concern, but were totally managed by Ministers, who though they made no ill Use of their Power, yet paved the Way for that Alteration of Government which soon after happened, by reason of the doubtful Title of his Successor, and the Pretensions of a foreign Conqueror to the Throne. Besides, he abandoned his own Mother to the most inhuman Treatment of her Enemies, who were Churchmen of the most implacable and blood-thirsty Dispositions, and on a Charge of Incontinency, after being stripped of her Lands, Money, and Jewels, exposed her to the Trial by Ordeal, which she joyfully accepted; and being brought forth in the Presence of the King, the Prelates, and the Court, to the Amazement of all, she passed unhurt over nine Plough Shares of red-hot Iron, walking bare-footed, dressed like an ordinary Person,

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and naked up to the Knees, with her Eyes always fixed upwards. Whatever therefore were the Motives of this Canonization, the Reward of Righteousness could never be pretended. But the Cause may be best discovered by the Consequences; for no sooner was this Shrine erected, than the Wealth of the Kingdom seemed to flow to it, in Offerings from all Quarters; which *Henry III.* encouraged by setting the first Example himself, though afterwards he made Use of the Jewels and Treasure offered here, to defray the Charges of an Expedition into *France*. Before this Shrine was a Lamp kept continually burning, on one Side whereof stood an Image of the Blessed Virgin, wrought in Silver, which, with two Jewels of immense Value, *Eleanor*, Queen to the aforesaid *Henry*, presented here as an Offering; and on the other Side stood another Image of the Virgin, wrought in Ivory, presented by *Thomas Becket*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. Here also *Edward I.* offered the *Scotch* Regalia, and Chair, which is still preserved here and shewn to all Strangers. About the Year 1280, *Alphonso*, third Son to *Edward I.* offered here the Golden Coronet of *Llewellyn* Prince of *Wales*, and other Jewels. The Devotions and Offerings at this Shrine would fill a Volume to enumerate. It is recorded, that *Henry IV.* being upon his Knees before it, was seized with an Apoplexy, and for speedy Relief removed to the Abbot's House, where coming to himself, he could not recollect where he was; but upon Enquiry, was told the Room bore the Name of *Jerusalem*. His Reply was, *The Lord have Mercy upon me then, for here I must die*; having been formerly told by a Magician that he should die at *Jerusalem*; wherefore expiating the blood he had spilt, he designed to have made a Crusade. This Shrine was composed of various coloured Stones, beautifully enriched with all the Cost and Art that human Imagination could devise;

devise; some of the curious *Mosaic* Work that adorned it is still to be seen, but so stripped as to afford no Satisfaction but to the curious. The Stonework is hollow within, and now encloses a large Chest, which Mr. *Keep*, soon after the Coronation of *James II.* found to contain the Remains of *St. Edward*; for being broken by Accident, he discovered upon turning up the Bones a Crucifix richly ornamented and enamelled, and a Gold Chain of 20 Inches long, both which he presented to his Majesty, who ordered the Bones to be replaced in the old Coffin, and enclosed in a new one made very strong, and clamped with Iron. *Edward the Confessor* died in 1066, and was canonized in 1269.

On the South Side of this Shrine *Editba*, Daughter to *Goodwyn* Earl of *Kent*, and Queen to *St. Edward*, lies interred. The Writers of those Times commend her for Beauty, Learning, prudent Oeconomy, gentle Manners, and inimitable Skill in Needle-work, having wrought with her own Hands the curious and magnificent Robes the King used to wear on his Collar Days; yet *Edward*, as it should seem, had either no Affection for her, or was incapable of the Rites of Matrimony; for, as an ancient Manuscript in the *Cotton* Library has it, *natheless, tho' the Kinge had a Wyfe, he lived ev'more in Chastete and in Clennes, wythowten any flesheley Dedes doying wyth his Wyfe the Queen, and so dyd the Queen on her Syde.*—Indeed their lying together for 18 Years, seems rather to favour the latter Opinion than the former. She survived her Husband eight Years, and beheld all the Miseries consequent upon his Death. However, she was treated by *William the Conqueror* with great Reverence, being allowed an Apartment in the King's Palace at *Winchester*, where she died, and received, by his express Order, Royal Exequies.

Near the Remains of this Princess lie likewise those

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those of Queen *Maud*, surnamed the *Good*, Daughter of *Malcolm Conmair*, King of *Scotland*, and Wife to *Henry I.* of *England*, to whom she was espoused, in order to unite the *Saxon* and *Norman* Lines, and by that Union to reconcile the Affections of the *English* People to their future Kings who should spring from it. The Character of this Lady stood so fair with the Writers, who have transmitted her Memory to Posterity, that *Waverly* says a Day would scarce suffice to recount her Virtues; her Humility was so great, that, in Imitation of her blessed Saviour, she would wash the Poor's Feet, and her chief Delight was in relieving their Distresses: That she was pious, appears from her other Excellencies being shewn in so fair a Light; and that she was charitable, the Hospital of *St. Giles* and the Leper's Hospital in *London* are remaining Monuments. She died *May 1, 1118*. Part of a *Latin* Epitaph on this excellent Princess has been handed down, and is to this Effect:

Success ne'er sat exulting in her Eye,
Nor Disappointment heav'd the troubled Sigh;
Prosperity ne'er sadden'd o'er her Brow,
While glad in Trouble she enjoy'd her Woe:
Beauty nor made her vain, nor Scepters proud,
Nor Titles taught to scorn the meaner Croud.
Supreme Humility was awful Grace,
And her chief Charms a Bashfulness of Face.

On the North Side of this Chapel is an antient Tomb of admirable Workmanship and Materials, the Pannels being of polished Porphyry and the *Mosaic* Work round them of Gold and Scarlet: At the Corners of the Table are twisted Pillars gilt and enamelled, and the Effigy of *Henry III.* upon it is of gilt Brass finely executed. This Prince was no Friend to the Churchmen, but suffered them to be

be insulted by his Court Favourites : One Instance whereof we have already given in the Behaviour of *Valence* Earl of *Pembroke* to the Bishop of *Ely* ; we need not therefore be astonished that the Blots in his Reign are so strongly marked out, and the beautiful Parts placed in so unfavourable a Light. He came to the Crown while a Minor, and succeeded his Father King *John* at an Age, and in a Juncture, the most unfortunate to form a great Character. When he came of Age he found himself embarrassed with his Nobles ; and to enable him to make Head against them, obliged to require Aid of the Clergy, which was levied not without Severity, as it was granted but with Reluctance. Yet he was far from being an irreligious King. He confirmed and retracted *Magna Charta*, and the Forest Laws, according to the Situation he was in. When he had gained an Advantage over the Barons, he endeavoured to crush, or rather curtail their Privileges ; but when they prevailed, to regain the Ascendancy, he granted them unlimited Concessions. By this Picture, which is justly drawn, he does not appear to be a bad Man, but the Period in which he lived was bad. It was blasted by a Struggle between the King and a Part of his People for Prerogative, which neither Side thought they could give up, without Injustice to their Posterity ; and which indeed was never finally determined, till the cutting off a King's Head by Law shewed where the Supreme Authority was centered. In short, *Henry III.* was neither so weak, nor wicked, as our Historians have marked him ; but his great Misfortune was to be obliged, for his own Safety, to call Foreigners to his Aid, and to admit them into his Counsels. He died, 1272, after a troublesome Reign of 56 Years, aged 65, and was buried by the *Knights Templars*, of whose Order his Father was the Founder, with such Splendor, that *Wykes* the Monk says, he made a more magnificent

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ficent Figure when dead, than he had ever done while living; which favours more of Malice than of Truth.

At the Feet of *Henry III.* is an antient Table Monument of grey Marble, on which lies the Effigy of *Eleanor* Queen to *Edward I.* of whose remarkable Story we have given a large Account in the *Historical Description of the Tower*, just published, to which we refer. On the Sides of this Monument are engraven the Arms of *Castile* and *Leon* quarterly, and those of *Ponthieu* hanging on Vines and Oak-Trees. And round the Copper Verge is embossed this Inscription in Saxon Characters, *Icy gift Alianor jadis Reyne de Angleterre, Femme al. Re Edward Fiz.* that is, *Here lies Elianor formerly Queen of England, Wife to King Edward the First.* It is remarkable the Body only of this Queen lies here interred, and her Heart in the Choir of the Friars Predicants in *London*.

In this Chapel you will likewise observe a large plain Coffin of grey Marble, composed of seven Stones, four make the Sides, two the Ends, and one the Cover. This rough unpolished Tomb enclosed the Body of the glorious King *Edward I.* of whom we have just been speaking. He was Son to *Henry III.* and born at *Westminster*, *June 17, 1239*; named *Edward* in Honour of *St. Edward* his Father's Patron and Predecessor, and afterwards *Long-Shanks* from his tall and slender Body. He is called *Edward I.* because he was the first of that Name after the Conquest. Of his Atchievements we have already spoken in our *Description of the Tower*; but his Charge to his Son *Edward II.* when on his Death-bed, is there omitted; the Substance of which was, *first*, that he should carry his Bones with him through *Scotland*, till he had brought that Kingdom into Subjection; *2dly*, that he should send his Heart to the *Holy Land*, with 140 Knights and 32,000l. which

which he had provided for that Purpose; and 3dly, that he should never recal *Gavestone*, a banished Courtier, from his Exile; not one of which Injunctions were performed by the Prince. After his Death *Peter of Spain*, the Cardinal Legate, made solemn Processions, and gave a Year's Indulgence to all who should pray for the King's Soul, whose Death *Robert Archbishop of Canterbury* is said to have seen in a Vision at *Rome*. He died *July 7, 1307*, after a Reign of 34 Years, and a Life of sixty-eight.

Near that of *Henry III.* is a small Monument covered with a Slab of black *Lydian* finely polished, in Memory of *Elizabeth Tudor*, second Daughter of King *Henry VII.* who died at *Eltham* in *Kent*, *Sept. 14, 1495*, aged three Years, from whence she was removed in great Funeral Pomp, and here buried.

Here is likewise another Table Monument in Memory of *Margaret* Daughter to *Edward IV.* by *Elizabeth Woodville* his Queen, which has Part of an Inscription upon it, shewing her Name, Quality and Age, being only nine Months. She died *April 19, 1472*.

Next to this Chapel is that of *Henry V.* parted from it only by an Iron Screen, on each Side of which are Images big as the Life, and guarding as it were the Stair-case ascending to the Chauntry over it. Here you will see the magnificent Tomb of that glorious and warlike Prince, *Henry of Monmouth*, so called from the Place of his Nativity; of whose gallant Actions we have already spoken in our *Description of the Tower*. This Prince was guilty of great Extravagancies in his Youth, and is said, with Sir *John Falstaff*, to belong to a Gang of Sharpers, yet upon his Advancement to the Crown, made a most excellent King, and by the memorable Battle of *Agincourt*, acquired to himself and the *English* Nation immortal Glory. But while he was yet
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in Pursuit of farther Conquests, he was cut off by the Hand of Providence, and died in *France* in the 34th Year of his Age, and the 10th of his Reign: Immediately upon his Death his Bowels were buried, and his Body being cased and enclosed in Lead, was attended by the Nobility of *England* and *France* to the Church of *Notre Dame* at *Paris*, where Funeral Exequies were performed; and then being laid in an open Chariot, on which was placed his Image made of tanned Hides, boiled and painted to the Life, he was brought to *England* accompanied by the King of *Scotland*, and the Chief of the *English* Nobility and Knights at Arms. As he passed thro' the Towns of *Abbeville*, *Hedin*, *Montreville*, *Bullogne*, and *Calais*, a rich Canopy of State was borne over him by Persons of the first Quality; and when he arrived at *Canterbury* his Exequies were again celebrated. From *Canterbury* he was conveyed by Water to *London*, and rested in the Cathedral of *St. Paul*, from whence a grand and solemn Procession began: On the Covering of the foremost Horse that drew his Chariot was embroidered the Arms of *England*; on the second the Arms of *England* and *France* quarterly; on the third that of *France*; and on the fourth King *Arthur's*, namely, three Crowns in a Field Azure; his Effigy on the Coffin was cloathed in a Robe of Purple and Ermine; with a golden Crown upon his Head, and the Royal Sandals on his Feet, and holding in one Hand his Scepter, and in the other the Ball and Cross: Around the Chariot 1400 Tapers were carried by venerable Persons; and before it all the Bishops, and principal Clergy in their proper Habits. It was followed by the Nobility, and chief Citizens in their Formalities, and in this Manner proceeded to *Westminster-Abbey*, where it was interred with more than Royal Pomp. He was laid at the Feet of *St. Edward*, in a Place set a-part for keeping Reliques, where his Queen erected a

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Monument over him of grey Marble, whereon was placed his Statue; the Body whereof was Heart of Oak, and the Head beaten Silver; as were the Scepter and other Ensigns of Royalty that adorned it. But all that was Silver fell a Prey to the Pilferers of *Cromwell's* Army, who spared nothing that was valuable for the Sake of fine Workmanship. This Tomb was enclosed with Grates and Gates of Iron by *Henry VII.* and over it in a Chauntry Chapel the Weapons, Armour, and Caparisons of *Henry V.* were carefully laid up, and remain to this Day. According to the Description given of this Prince, he was tall of Stature, of a long Neck, his Body lean and slender, and his Bones small; yet was he of such Strength as to be exceeded by few. He was brave, generous, and undaunted; and would undoubtedly have raised the Glory of *England* to its meridian Lustre, had not Death so early put a Stop to his Designs.

Near this Tomb lie inclosed in an old wooden Chest the Remains of *Katherine*, Queen to the Prince of whom we have been speaking. This Lady was youngest Daughter to *Charles* the VI. of *France*, and being of extraordinary Beauty, the King, upon casually seeing her, was so enamoured, that he swore to the Duke of *Burgundy*, that he would either have her in Marriage, or he would drive the King of *France* out of his Kingdom, and him from his Dukedom; which Resolution being entered upon, the Marriage was consented to, and celebrated by the Archbishop of *Sens* in the Church of *St Katherine* at *Troys*. At her Coronation King *James* the first of *Scotland* attended the Ceremony, and shortly after she brought forth an Heir to the Crown who soon succeeded to the Throne; for the very same Year going to visit her Husband in *France*, she had the Mortification to attend his Corpse to *England*, where she was a mournful Spectator

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tator of his Funeral. Being very young, and very handsome, and withal very rich, she soon forgot her Grief; and placed her Affections on *Owen ap Tudor a Welshman*, of mean Fortune, but of Royal Descent, and the best made Man of his Time, with the comeliest and most graceful Appearance. This Marriage as some report, was kept a Secret till the Queen's Death; but a Writer of good Authority gives this Account, "that neither the Beauty of *Tudor's* Person, nor his Genealogy deduced from *British* Kings, could prevent both him and the Queen from falling under a severe Prosecution as soon as their Marriage was declared; this forced the Queen to retire to the Monastery of *Bermondsey*, in *Southwark*, where she died as it is thought of Grief in the 38th Year of her Age, leaving three Sons by this Marriage behind her; *Edmund*, *Jasper*, and *Owen*. *Edmund*, surnamed of *Hadham*, was afterwards Earl of *Richmond*, and married *Margaret*, only Daughter and Heiress to *John Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*, the Grandson of *John of Gaunt*, of whom we have spoken largely in the *History of the Tower*; by this Marriage was *Henr*, Earl of *Richmond*, afterwards *Henry VII.* *Jasper*, the second Son of *Owen Tudor*, was created Earl *Pembroke* by *Henry VI.* and Duke of *Bedford* by *Henry VII.* but died without Issue. And *Owen Tudor* took the religious Habit, and died a Monk of this Abbey, in which he lies interred. As to *Owen Tudor* the Father, Historians differ widely, but all agree that he was committed to *Newgate*, from whence, according to some, he twice escaped, and died in fighting for the House of *Lancaster*; but, as others say, was tried and condemned upon a Law made in this Reign, against any Subject who should presume to marry a Queen Dowager of *England*. But what seems most to be depended upon, is, that he was beheaded at *Hereford*, Feb. 2, 1461, for espousing the Cause of *Hen-*

ry VI. Queen *Katherine* herself received an honourable Burial in the Chapel of *Henry III.* but when her Grandson pulled down that to build his own, her Body was taken up, the Bones whereof were firmly united and thinly covered with flesh, but the Coffin being decayed was put into a wooden Chest, and removed to the Place where it is now to be seen. She died *Jan. 2, 1437.*

In this Chapel is an ancient Tomb of black Marble, to the Memory of *Philippa*, third Daughter to *William Earl of Heinnault*, and Queen to King *Edward III.* with whom she lived forty-two Years, and bore him fourteen Children. *Harding* tells us that when an Embassy was sent to chuse one of the Earl's Daughters, a certain *English* Bishop advised, to chuse the Lady with the largest Hips, as promising a numerous Progeny. She died *Aug. 15, 1369*, and the King her Husband bestowed a Profusion of Expence in performing her Exequies, and erecting her Tomb, round which were placed as Ornaments, the Brazen Statues of no less than thirty Kings, Princes, and noble Personages, her Relations.

Adjoining to this is the Tomb of *Edward III.* which is likewise very ancient, and covered with a *Gothic* Canopy. On a Table of grey Marble lies the Effigy of this Prince, tho' his Corpse was deposited in the same Grave with the Queen's, according to her request on her Death-bed. This Tomb was surrounded like the former with Statues, particularly those of his Children, and at the Head of it is placed the Shield and Sword carried before him in *France.* The Sword is seven Feet long, and weighs eighteen Pounds. During the Reign of this Prince, *England* flourished in Arts and Arms; but towards the Close of his Life he grew weary of Government, and devoted himself to the Pleasure of a Woman, who, after rendering him ridiculous to every Body else,

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else, shamefully deserted him in his last Moments, and left him to expire without a Friend to close his Eyes. This Woman was *Alice Perers*, or *Pierce*, afterwards married to Sir *William Windsor*, who, when the King was breathing his last, stript the Rings from his Fingers and retired: It is recorded, indeed, that a Friar coming into the Room at that Instant, and moved at so melancholy an Object, advanced to his Bed-side, and presenting a Crucifix, bid him crave Pardon for his Sins, which the King perceived, grasped it with his Hand, and often kissed its Feet, the Tears flowing from his Eyes apace: He was once heard to pronounce the Word *Jesus*, and so expired, *June 21, 1377*, aged 64. He reigned 50 Years, 4 Months, and 28 Days. For a more particular Account of his martial Exploits, see the *Historical Description of the Tower*, so often referred to.

Next adjoining to this is another Tomb erected to the Memory of *Richard II.* and his Queen; over which is a Canopy of Wood remarkable for a curious Painting of the Virgin *Mary* and our Saviour, still visible upon it. This *Richard* was Son to *Edward the Black Prince*, and Grandson to *Edward III.* above spoken of, whom he succeeded at eleven Years of Age. He was a most beautiful Youth, but too much addicted to his Pleasures, and too fiery to be kept within the Bounds of Moderation, which involved him in a Series of Troubles, that ended but with his Life. The treacherous Assassination of his Uncle, who thwarted his unpopular Measures, of which we have already given an Account, was sufficiently revenged upon himself; for being dethroned by his Subjects, *Henry IV.* surnamed *Bolingbroke*, usurped the Crown, and to secure his new Dignity, first imprisoned the King, and then conspired his Death, which one Sir *Pierce of Exon*, with eight others, accomplished by entering the Cham-

ber of his Prison in *Pomfret-Castle*, in *Yorkshire*, and inhumanly butchering him. The King apprehending their Design when they entered, pushed the Table forward, and snatching a Bill from the first that approached him, and bravely stood upon his Defence, and slew four of the Assassins; but Sir *Pierce* getting behind him with a Pole-Ax struck out his Brains. This horrid Murder was perpetrated on *St. Valentines's Day*, in 1399; and upon the first News of it, the Usurper caused the Body to be embalmed, and brought to *St. Paul's Cathedral*, where it was exposed to publick View, and afterwards removed to *Langley*. There it remained till *Henry V.* ordered it to be brought in all the Pomp of Royalty, and deposited near the Remains of his great Predecessor and Patron *St. Edward*. The Robing of this Effigy is curiously wrought with Peascod Shells open and the Pease out, perhaps in Allusion to his being once in full Possession of Sovereignty, but soon reduced to an empty Title. In the same Tomb with this Prince lies his Queen, *Anne*, Daughter to *Charles IV.* and Sister to *Wenceslaus*, Emperor and King of *Bohemia*, who brought him neither Dowry nor Issue; yet his Love for her was so violent, that he cursed the Place of her Death, and ordered the Buildings thereon to be demolished. She died at *Shene*, *June 7, 1394*, after being married 12 Years.

Between the Shrine of *St. Edward*, and the Tomb of Queen *Philippa*, under a large Stone once finely plaited with Brass, lies the great *Thomas of Woodstock*, Duke of *Gloucester*, Uncle to the above *Richard II.* and murdered by him: He was Brother to the *Black Prince*, and sixth and youngest Son to *Edward III.* The manner of his Death we have already fully related, but the Cause of it requires some Explanation: The Duke was extremely careful of the national Welfare during the King's Minority; and being piqued at the unhappy Measures he

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he saw him obstinately pursuing when of Age, he was wont to reprove him with a Severity, perhaps too rough for the haughty Humour of a young King; and therefore, as his Majesty frequently found him troublesome in crossing his Designs, he resolved to rid himself at once of so free a Monitor, by removing him for ever from the Knowledge of his Actions. The King, however, survived him but one Year; and it may be truly said, that his own Prosperity determined with the Duke's Life; for he never enjoyed one good Day after his Murder, which happened Sept. 8, 1397.

In this Chapel was interred the Heart of *Henry d' Almaine*, Son to *Richard King of the Romans*, Brother to *Henry III.* This Prince having embarked with *Edward Prince of Wales*, to accompany him in his Expedition to the *Holy Land*, was interrupted in that Design, by the Alterations that just then happened in the Affairs of *France*, which made his Presence necessary in that Kingdom to superintend the *English* Interest there. With this View therefore he was sent back, and in passing thro' *Viterbo*, was sacrilegiously assassinated in the Church of *St. Silvester*, as he was performing his Devotions before the High Altar. *Simon* and *Guido Montfort*, Sons to *Simon de Montfort*, Earl of *Leicester*, were the Perpetrators of this audacious act, in Revenge for their Father's Death, who, with their Brother *Henry*, was slain in the Battle of *Evesham*, in fighting against their lawful Sovereign. The Picture of this Murder the Inhabitants had painted, and hung up in the Church, where we are told it still remains. The Assassins were excommunicated, and *Simon* died miserably in *France*, the Year after; but *Guido* took Shelter in *Norway*, where a Reward was offered by the King of *England* for apprehending him, but in vain; he escaped from thence, and wandered up and down a Vagabond, not knowing where to settle

in Security. Old *Montfort* headed the Barons against King *Henry III.* and was at first so successful as to take the King Prisoner; but being surprized at *Evesham* by the Vigilance of young *Edward*, assisted by his Uncle the King of the *Romans*, and this *Henry d'Almaine* his Son, was killed; and the King rescued; hence arose that Spirit of Revenge that prompted the surviving Sons to this impious Act. In 1271, the Year after the Murder, the Body of *Henry* was brought to *England*, and buried in the Monastery of *St. Helens*; but his Heart was put in a Cup and placed near *St. Edward's* Shrine.

In this Chapel, in a handsome Wainscot Press, is the Effigy of *Edmund Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckingham*, who died at *Rome*, Oct. 30, 1735, and was buried in *Henry VIIth's* Chapel, Jan. 31, 1736. He died at the Age of 19 Years, 9 Months and 19 Days, and was the second and last Duke of this noble Family.

In this Chapel, as well as in all the others, there are many honourable Personages not distinguished by Monuments or Inscriptions, of whom, perhaps, it might be expected we should take some Notice; but as we do not positively write a Register of Burials, we must refer the Curious, who seek for further Satisfaction, to more voluminous Writers on that unpleasing Subject. We are sensible that we have said enough to direct the Reader's Eye to what is most engaging; and if any thing be here omitted, concerning which a nice and inquisitive Spectator may desire to be informed, by applying to the Guides, who are well skilled in these Matters, it is not doubted but all possible Satisfaction may be obtained.

We shall therefore take Leave of all the enclosed Parts of this Abbey, and proceed directly to a Description of those Monuments that every one may view and contemplate as often and as long as they please.

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IN describing these, the same Rule shall be observed as has already been followed with Respect to the enclosed Chapels. In order to which we must return to the South Cross, and at the outermost Corner of that Chapel, with which we began our Survey, you will see the Tomb of Mr. *Dryden*, from whence moving still to the Right, and proceeding along the outer Walls, you will find every Monument set down in Order, all round the Abbey, till you come to the Rails that enclose the Chapels in the North Cross, where turning your Face to the Choir, and moving still to the Right, you will be again led back to the Place from whence you at first set out; by which Method not one Monument of Note will escape your Observation, as those upon the Pillars and intermediate Spaces will be particularly pointed out. To begin then with

Mr. DRYDEN.

This plain majestic Monument was erected to the Memory of Mr. *John Dryden*, by the late Duke of *Buckingham*, who valued his Writings so much, that he thought no Inscription necessary to spread his Fame. J. DRYDEN, born 1632, died May 1, 1700. *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, erected this Monument, 1720, is all you can learn here, the rest you must gather from his Works, many of which will be read with Pleasure as long as the *English* Language shall continue to be understood. That divine Ode of his upon St. *Cecilia's* Day, has never been equalled, perhaps will never be excelled.

2. Mrs. MARTHA BIRCH.

High on a Pillar is a neat Table Monument to the Memory of this Lady, who, as the Inscription shews, was Daughter to *Samuel Viner*, Esq; and first married to *Francis Millington*, Esq; and after his Death to *Peter Birch*, Prebendary of this Abbey; and that she was pious, chaste, and prudent. She died *May 15, 1703*, in the 50th Year of her Age.

3. ABRAHAM COWLEY.

This Monument, though apparently plain, is very expressive; the Chaplet of Laurel that begirts his Urn, and the Fire issuing from the Mouth of it, are fine Emblems of the Glory he acquired by the Spirit of his Writings: The *Latin* Inscription and Epitaph on the Pedestal, we find thus rendered into *English*:

“ Near this Place lies *Abraham Cowley*, the *Pindar*, *Horace*, and *Virgil* of *England*; and the
 “ Delight, Ornament, and Admiration of his
 “ Age:

While, sacred Bard, far Worlds thy Works
 proclaim,

And you survive in an immortal Fame,
 Here may you bless'd in pleasing Quiet lie,
 To guard thy Urn my hoary Faith stand by;
 And all thy fav'rite tuneful Nine repair
 To watch thy Dust with a perpetual Care.
 Sacred for ever may this Place be made,
 And may no desp'rate Hand presume t'invade
 With Touch unhallow'd, this religious Room,
 Or dare affront thy venerable Tomb;

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Unmov'd and undisturb'd till Time shall end,
May *Cowley's* Dust this Marble Shrine defend.

“ So wishes, and desires that Wish may be sacred
“ to Posterity, *George Duke of Buckingham*, who
“ erected this Monument for that incomparable
“ Man. He died in the 49th Year of his Age, and
“ was carried from *Buckingham-House*, with honour-
“ able Pomp, his Exequies being attended by Per-
“ sons of illustrious Characters of all Degrees, and
“ buried *Aug. 3, 1667.*” His Grave is just before
the Monument, as appears by a blue Stone, on
which is engraved his Name.

4. GEOFFERY CHAUCER.

This has been a very beautiful Monument in the
Gothic Style, but is now much defaced; and is ge-
nerally passed over with a superficial Glance, except
by those who never suffer any thing curious to escape
their Notice. *Geoffery Chaucer*, to whose Name it
is sacred, is called the Father of *English* Poets, and
flourished in the 14th Century. He was Son to Sir
John Chaucer, a Citizen of *London*, and employed
by *Edward III.* in Negotiations abroad relating to
Trade. He was first a Student at *Cambridge*, but
afterwards entered himself of *Merton* in *Oxford*; and
to perfect himself in the Knowledge of the Laws, he
entered himself of the *Middle Temple*: Thus accom-
plished, he soon became a Favourite at Court, and
was employed as a Shield-bearer to the King, he was
a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, and by *Edward*
III. sent Ambassador abroad; but in the succeeding
Reign fell into Disgrace, was committed to the
Tower for High Treason, where he wrote his *Testa-*
ment of Love. But upon the Death of *Richard II.*
he became a greater Favourite at Court than ever;
having married the Great *John of Gaunt's* Wife's
E 6 Sister.

Sister. He was born in 1328, and died *October 25* 1400.

5. Mr. JOHN PHILLIPS.

The Bust of this Gentleman in Relief, is here represented as in an Arbor interwoven with Vines, Laurel-branches, and Apple-trees; and over it this Motto, *Honos erit huic quoque Pomo*; alluding no Doubt to the high Qualities ascribed to the Apple in that excellent Poem of his called *Cyder*. He was Author of but few Pieces, but those very masterly, and highly finished. His *Blenheim* is a fine Specimen of what, had he lived, he was capable of in the Epic Way; in the Lyric his Ode to Lord *Bolingbroke* on Tobacco is no mean Performance; and as to his *Splendid Shilling*, whoever reads it must be charmed with the Author's Fancy and Force of Genius. He was Son to *Stephen Phillips*, D. D. Archdeacon of *Salop*, was born at *Bampton* in *Oxfordshire*, Dec. 30, 1675, and died at *Hereford*, Feb. 15, 1708, of a Consumption, in the Prime of Life. The Inscription on his Monument is a Recital of his transcendent Virtues and Abilities, and is the strongest Testimony of how much Merit he was possesst, since that alone could inspire his great Patron Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Knt. with such a generous Friendship for him, as to countenance and encourage him in the amplest Manner when living; and to extend his Regard for him even after his Death, by erecting this Monument to his Memory.

6. MICHAEL DRAYTON.

Next to that of Mr. *Phillips* is this Gentleman's Monument, but by whom erected does not appear. The Inscription and Epitaph were formerly in Letters

ters of Gold, but now almost obliterated, and therefore are here preserved.

MICHAEL DRAYTON, Esq; *a memorable Poet of his Age, exchanged his Laurel for a Crown of Glory,*
Anno 1631.

Do, pious Marble ! let thy Readers know
What they, and what their Children owe
To DRAYTON's Name, whose sacred Dust
We recommend unto thy Trust ;
Protect his Mem'ry, and preserve his Story ;
Remain a lasting Monument of his Glory ;
And when thy Ruins shall disclaim
To be the Treasurer of his Name :
His Name that cannot fade shall be
An everlasting Monument to thee.

This Gentleman was both an excellent Poet, and a learned Antiquarian : The first appears by his Epistles and Legends ; the latter by his *Polybion*, which the great *Seldon* honoured with a Comment.

7. BEN. JOHNSON.

This Monument is of fine Marble, and is very neatly ensculpt and ornamented with emblematical Figures, alluding perhaps to the Malice and Envy of his Cotemporaries. His Epitaph, O RARE BEN JOHNSON ! appears to me to be rather a Quaintness of Humour, than intended to convey much Meaning ; for upon a Grave-stone which covers the Body of Sir *William Davenant*, in the Pavement on the West Side of this Cross, there is the same Inscription : O RARE SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT ; and as Sir *William*, by whose Direction this Inscription was

was engraved upon both, seems to have adopted it as strongly characteristic, we must leave it to the Reader to apply it as he pleases. Of all *Ben Johnson's* Plays, there are but 4 that will now bear Representation, and perhaps 3 of these rather go down from a Reverence for the Name of their Author, than for the Humour wherewith they abound, it being chiefly temporary, and not now intelligible but by those who do not make up the Bulk of theatrical Audiences. The *Silent Woman*, *Alchymist*, *Volpone*, and *Every Man in his Humour*, are the Comedies hinted at; and tho' they are esteemed very correct, yet there are but very few Characters in them that are now greatly relished. This Gentleman was Poet-Laureat to King *James I.* and was Cotemporary with *Shakespeare*, to whose Writings he was no Friend. He saw his towering Genius with a jaundiced Eye, and was sonder of shewing his Defects, than displaying his Beauties. Mr. *Johnson* was the Son of a Clergyman, and educated at *Westminster-School*, while Mr. *Cambden* was Master; but after his Father's Death, his Mother marrying a Bricklayer, he was forced from School and made to lay Bricks. There is a Story told of him, that at the Building of *Lincoln's-Inn*, he worked with his Trowel in one Hand, and *Horace* in the other; but Mr. *Cambden* regarding his Parts, recommended him to Sir *Walter Raleigh*, whose Son he attended in his Travels, and upon his Return entered himself of *Cambridge*. He died Aug. 16, 1637, aged 63.

8. SAMUEL BUTLER.

This Tomb, as by the Inscription appears, was erected by *John Barber*, Esq; Citizen of *London*, and afterwards Lord-Mayor, that he who was destitute of all Things when alive, might not want a Monument when dead.

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dead. This Gentleman was Author of *Hudibras*, and was a Man of extraordinary Learning, Wit, and Integrity, peculiarly happy in his Writings, though he reaped small Advantage from them, and underwent great Difficulties by Reason of his narrow Circumstances. He lived however to a good old Age, and was buried at the Expence of a private Friend, in the Church-yard of St. Paul's Convent-Garden. He was born at *Sternsbam* in *Worcestershire*, in 1612, and died at *London*, in 1680.

9. EDMUND SPENCER.

Beneath Mr. *Butler's* is a rough decayed Tomb of grey Marble, to the Memory of Mr. *Edmund Spencer*, one of the best of *English* Poets. His Works abound with innumerable Beauties, and such a Variety of Imagery, as is scarce to be found in any other Writer, ancient or modern. On his Monument is this Inscription: "Here lies (expecting
"the second Coming of our Saviour *Christ Jesus*)
"the Body of *Edmund Spencer*, the Prince of Poets
"in his Time, whose divine Spirit needs no other
"Witness than the Works which he left behind
"him." He was born in *London* in 1510, and died in 1598.

10. JOHN MILTON.

This Gentleman was a great Polemical and Political writer, being *Latin* Secretary to *Oliver Cromwell*; but what has immortalized his Name are those two inimitable Pieces, *Paradise Lost* and *Regained*; which he wrote in his Retirement, and as some affirm after he was blind, to which that mournful Passage in his third Book of *Paradise Lost* seems to give

give Countenance, when in his Address to Light, he says,

————— Thee I revisit safe
And feel thy sov'reign vital Lamp; but *Thou*
Revisit'st not these Eyes that roll in vain
To find thy piercing Ray, and find no Dawn;
So thick a *Drop-Serene* hath quench'd their Orbs.

Upon the Restoration, the Author of his Life observes, many had so just an Esteem for his admirable Parts and Learning, that though they detested his Principles, they procured his Pardon. He was born at *London* in 1608, and died at *Bunhill*, (perhaps the same as *Bunhill-fields*) in 1674, leaving three Daughters behind him unprovided for, and not long since a Grand-daughter of his was relieved by a Benefit at the Theatre-royal in *Dryry-Lane*. In the Year 1737, Mr. Auditor *Benson* erected this Monument to his Memory:

II. THOMAS SHADWELL.

This Monument, which is of curious Marble, ornamented with a fine Mantling, Urn, and Bust, and crowned with a Chaplet of Bays, was erected by Dr. *John Shadwell*, to the Memory of his deceased Father. The Inscription sets forth, that he was descended from an ancient Family in *Staffordshire*, was Poet-Laureat and Historiographer in the Reign of King *William*, and died Nov. 20, 1692, in the 55th Year of his Age. He was the Author of several Plays, but falling under the Lash of Mr. *Dryden*, was by him satirized under the Character of *Ogg*, in the second Part of *Abselem* and *Achitophel*. He died at *Chelsea*, by taking Opium, to which he had been long accustomed, and was there buried.

12. MATTHEW PRIOR.

This stately Monument, than which there is not a nobler in the Place, is finely decorated. On one Side the Pedestal stands the Figure of *Thalia*, one of the Nine Muses, with a Flute in her Hand; and on the other *History*, with her Book shut; between both is the Bust of the Deceased upon a raised Altar of fine Marble, on the outermost Side of which is a *Latin* Inscription, importing, that while he was busied in writing the History of his own Times, Death interposed, and broke both the Thread of his Discourse and of his Life, *Sept. 18, 1721*, in the 57th Year of his Age. Over the Bust is a handsome Pediment, on the ascending Sides of which are two Boys, one with an Hour-Glass in his Hand run out; the other holding a Torch reversed; on the Apex of the Pediment is an Urn, and on the Base of the Monument a long Inscription, reciting the principal Employments in which he had been engaged; particularly, that by Order of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, he assisted at the Congress of the Confederate Powers at the *Hague* in 1690; in 1697 he was one of the Plenipotentiaries at the Peace of *Ryswick*; and in the following Year was of the Embassy to *France*, and also Secretary of State in *Ireland*. In 1700 he was made one of the Board of Trade; in 1711 first Commissioner of the Customs; and lastly, in the same Year, was sent by her Majesty Queen *Anne* to *Lewis XIV.* of *France*, with Proposals of Peace. All these Trusts he executed with uncommon Address and Abilities; and had retired from public Business when a violent Cholic, occasioned by a Cold, carried him off; by which the World was deprived of an invaluable Treasure, which he was preparing to lay before the Public. The following Inscription is said to be his; but as

it

it is neither inscribed on this Monument, nor published in his own Edition of his Works, we much question if he wrote it.

Nobles and Heralds, by your Leave,
Here lie the Bones of *Matthew Prior*,
The Son of *Adam* and of *Eve*,
Let *Bourbon* or *Nassau* go higher.

This is so servile an Imitation of a *Scots* Epitaph in *Haddington* Church-yard, that I much doubt whether *Prior* would have been guilty of it.

Here lies *John Carnigie*
Son of *Adam* and of *Eve*
Ginn any ane can count higher
I'fe gi' him Leave.

The Publication of those Lines, however, produced this smart Burlesque,

Hold, hold, Friend *Matthew*; by your Leave,
Your Epitaph is somewhat odd;
Bourbon and you are Sons of *Eve*,
But *Nassau* is—a Son of God.

13. CHARLES De St. DENNIS,
Lord of St. EVREMOND.

This Gentleman, as appears by the Inscription on his Tomb, was of a noble Family in *Normandy* and was employed in the Army at *France*, in which he rose to the Rank of a Marshal; but retiring to *Holland*, he was from thence invited by King *Charles II.* into *England*, where he lived in the greatest Intimacy with the King and principal Nobility; more particularly with the Dutchess of *Mazarine*. He was of a very sprightly Turn of Humour, as well

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in his Conversation as Writings. He lived to the Age of 90, and was carried off at last by a violent Fit of the Strangury, *September 9, 1703.* Tho' he left *France*, as may be imagined, on Account of Religion, yet in his Will he left 20l. to poor *Roman Catholics*, and 20l. to poor *French Refugees*; besides other Legacies to be disposed of to those in Distress, of what Religion soever they might be.

14. WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR:

Both the Design and Workmanship of this Monument are extremely elegant; the Figure of *Shakespeare*, and his Attitude, his Dress, his Shape, his genteel Air, and fine Composure; all so delicately expressed by the Sculptor, cannot be sufficiently admired; and those beautiful Lines of his that appear upon the Scroll, are very happily chosen.

The cloud-cap'd Towers, the gorgeous Palaces,
The solemn Temples, the great Globe itself,
Yea, all which it inherits shall dissolve,
And, like the baseless Fabric of a Vision,
Leave not a Wreck behind.

The Heads on the Pedestal, representing *Henry V.* *Richard III.* and of Queen *Elizabeth*, (three principal Characters in his plays) are likewise proper Ornaments to grace his Tomb. In short the Taste that is here shewn does Honour to those great Names, under whose Direction, by the publick Favour, it was so elegantly constructed; namely, the Earl of *Burlington*, Dr. *Mead*, Mr. *Pope*, and Mr. *Martin*. It was designed by *Kent*; executed by *Scheemakers*, and the expence defrayed by the grateful Contributions of the Public.

15. The

15. The next to this is a Monument erected to the Memory of *James Thomson*, Author of the Seasons, and other poetical Works. It is situated between *Shakespeare's* and *Rowe's*, and executed by *Michael Henry Spang*, Statuary, after a design of Mr. *Adam*, Architect to his Majesty. There is a Figure of Mr. *Thomson* sitting, which leans its left Arm upon a Pedestal, holding a Book with the Cap of Liberty in its other Hand. Upon the Pedestal is carved in Basso Relievo, the Seasons; to which a Boy points, offering him a Laurel Crown, as the Reward of his Genius. At the Feet of the Figure is the Tragic Mask, and the ancient Harp. The whole is supported by a projecting Pedestal, and in a Pannel is the following Inscription:

JAMES THOMSON,

Ætatis 48. Obiit 27 August, 1748.

Tutor'd by thee, sweet Poetry exalts her Voice
to Ages, and informs the Page with Music, Image,
Sentiment, and Thought, never to die!

This Monument was erected 1762.

16. NICHOLAS ROWE, Esq;

Next to *Shakespeare* is a very fine Monument to the Memory of this Gentleman, and his only Daughter. On the Pedestal about 20 Inches high, which stands on an Altar, is a most beautiful Bust, near it is the Figure of a Lady in the deepest Sorrow, and between both on a Pyramid behind is a Medalion, with the Head of a young Lady in Relief. On the Front of the Pedestal is this Inscription: "To the Memory of *Nicholas Rowe*, Esq;
" who died in 1718, aged 45. And of *Charlotte*
" his only Daughter, Wife of *Henry Fane*, Esq; who
" inheriting her Father's Spirit, and amiable in her
" own

"own Innocence and Beauty, died in the 23d Year
"of her Age, 1739." Underneath, upon the
Front of the Altar, is this Epitaph :

Thy Reliques, *Rowe* ! to this sad Shrine we trust,
And near thy *Shakespeare* place thy honour'd Bust.
Oh ! skill'd next him to draw the tender Tear,
For never Heart felt Passion more sincere ;
To nobler Sentiments to fire the Brave,
For never *Briton* more disdain'd a Slave !
Peace to thy gentle Shade, and endless Rest,
Blest in thy Genius, in thy Love too blest !
And blest, that timely from our Scene remov'd,
Thy Soul enjoys that Liberty it lov'd.

To these so mourn'd in Death, so lov'd in Life,
The childless Mother, and the widow'd Wife,
With Tears inscribes this monumental Stone,
That holds their Ashes, and expects her own.

Mr. *Rowe* was Poet-Laureat, and Author of several fine Tragedies ; and just before his Death had finished a Translation of *Lucan's Pharsalia*.

17. JOHN GAY.

This fine Monument was erected to the Memory of the excellent Person represented upon it, by the Bounty and Favour of the Duke and Dutchess of *Queensborough*, who were the great Encouragers of his Genius, and Rewarders of his Merit. The Masks, Tragedy-Dagger, and Instruments of Music, which are blended together in a Groupe, are emblematical Devices, alluding to the various Ways of Writing in which he excelled, namely, Farce, Satire, Fable, and Pastoral. The short Epitaph on the Front was written by himself, and gave Of-
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fence to some, who were over nice in their Judgments.

Life is a Jest, and all Things shew it:
I thought so once, but now I know it.

Underneath are these Verses, written by Mr. Pope, who lived always in great Friendship with Mr. Gay.

Of Manners gentle, of Affections mild;
In Wit, a Man; Simplicity, a Child:
With native Humour, temp'ring virtuous Rage,
Form'd to delight at once, and last the Age:
Above Temptation in a low Estate,
And uncorrupted, ev'n among the Great.
A safe Companion, and an easy Friend;
Unblam'd thro' Life, lamented in thy End.
These are thy Honours, not that here thy Bust;
Is mix'd with Heroes, or with Kings thy Dust
But that the Worthy and the Good shall say,
Striking their pensive Bosoms—Here lies Gay.

He died Dec. the 4th, 1732, aged 45.

18. JOHN Duke of ARGYLE and GREENWICH.

This lofty and magnificent Monument is enclosed with Rails, and decorated with Figures as big as the Life. On one Side the Base is the Figure of *Minerva*, and on the other of *Eloquence*; the one looking sorrowfully up at the principal Figure above, the other pathetically displaying the public Loss at his Death. Above is the Figure of *History*, with one Hand holding a Book, with the other writing on a Pyramid of finely coloured Marble the Titles of the Hero, whose Actions are supposed to be contained in the Book, on the Cover of which
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in Letters of Gold are inscribed the Date of his Grace's Death, and Years of his Life. The principal Figure is spirited even to the Verge of Life. On the Pyramid is this Epitaph, said to be written by *Paul Whitehead*, Esq;

Briton, behold! if Patriot Worth be dear,
A Shrine that claims thy tributary Tear;
Silent that Tongue admiring Senates heard,
Nerveless that Arm opposing Legions fear'd.
Nor less, O *Campbell*, thine the Pow'r to please,
And give to Grandeur all the Grace of Ease.
Long from thy Life, let kindred Heroes trace,
Arts which enoble still, the noblest Race;
Others may owe their future Fame to me,
I borrow Immortality from thee.

Under this in great Letters is written,

JOHN DUKE of ARGYLE AND GR.

at which Point the Pen of *History* rests.

On the Base of the Monument is this Inscription:

"In Memory of an honest Man, a constant Friend,
"JOHN the great Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, a
"General and Orator exceeded by none in the
"Age he lived. Sir *Henry Farmer*, Bart. by his
"last Will left the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds
"towards erecting this Monument, and recom-
"mended the above Inscription."——It may be
observed, that the *Thought* in the two last Lines of
the Epitaph is borrowed from *Drayton's*.

19. MARY HOPE.

In a Table affixed to the Wall, is the following
Inscription.

To

To the Memory of *Mary Hope* who died at *Brockball* in the County of *Northampton* on the 25th of *June*, 1767, aged 25, and whose Remains lie in the neighbouring Church at *Norton*. This Stone, an unavailing Tribute of Affliction, is by her Husband erected and inscribed.

She was the only Daughter of *Eliab Breton* of *Forty Hall, Middlesex*, Esq; and was married to *John Hope* of *London*, Merchant, to whom she left three infant Sons, *Charles*, *John*, and *William*.

Tho' low in Earth her beauteous Form decay'd,
My faithful Wife, my lov'd *Maria's* laid,
In sad Remembrance the afflicted raise
No pompous Tomb inscrib'd with venal Praise;
To Statesmen, Warriors, and to Kings belong
The trophied Sculpture and the Poet's Song,
And these the proud expiring often claim,
Their Wealth bequeathing, to record their Name.
But humble Virtue stealing to the Dust
Heeds not our Lays or monumental Bust.
To name her Virtues ill befits my Grief;
What was my Bliss can now give no Relief;
A Husband mourns—the rest let Friendship tell,
Fame—spread her Worth—a Husband knew it well.

20. To the Memory of Sir EDWARD ATKINS, one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the Reigns of King *Charles* the First and Second.

He was a Person of so much Integrity, that he resisted the many Advantages and Honours offered him by the Chiefs of the Grand Rebellion. He departed this Life in 1669, aged 82 Years.

Of Sir ROBERT ATKINS his eldest Son,

Created Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King

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King *Charles II.* afterwards Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer under King *William*, and Speaker of the House of Lords in several Parliaments; which Places he filled with distinguished Abilities and Dignity, as his learned Writings abundantly proved. He died in 1709, aged 88 Years.

Of Sir EDWARD ATKINS his youngest Son,

Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, which Office he discharged with great Honour and Integrity, but retired upon the Revolution from public Business to his Seat in *Norfolk*: where he was revered for his Piety to God and Humanity to Men. He employed himself in reconciling Differences among his Neighbours, in which he obtained so great a Character, that few would refuse the most difficult Cause to his Determination; and the most litigious would not appeal from it. He died 1698, aged 68 Years.

And of Sir ROBERT ATKINS, eldest Son of Sir ROBERT above mentioned,

A Gentleman versed in polite Literature, and in the Antiquities of this Country, of which his History of *Gloucestershire* is a Proof. He died in 1711, aged 65 Years.

In Memory of his Ancestors, who have so honourably presided in the Courts of Justice in *Westminster-Hall*, *Edward Atkins*, Esq; late of *Kitteringham* in *Norfolk*, second Son of the last named Sir *Edward*, caused this Monument to be erected. He died Jan. 20, 1750, aged 79 Years.

21. GEORGE FREDERICK HANDELL.

This is the last Monument which that eminent Statuary *Rubiliac* lived to finish. 'Tis affirmed, that he first became conspicuous, and afterwards finished the Exercise of his Art with a Figure of this extraordinary Man. The first was erected in the Gardens at *Vaux-Hall*, therefore well known to the Public. The last Figure is very elegant, and the Face is a strong Likeness of its Original. The left Arm is resting on a Groupe of musical Instruments, and the Attitude is very expressive of great Attention to the Harmony of an Angel playing on an Harp in the Clouds over his Head. Before it lies the celebrated Messiah, with that Part open, where is the much admired Air, *I know that my Redeemer liveth*. Beneath only this Inscription.

George Frederick Handell, Esq; born Feb. 23, 1684. Died April 14, 1759.

22. WILLIAM OUTRAM.

The *Latin* Inscription on this Monument gives an ample Account of the Person for whom it was erected; and therefore we shall here insert the Translation: "Near this Place lies *William Outram, D. D.* born in *Derbyshire*, Fellow of *Trinity* and *Christ-Church* Colleges in *Cambridge*, Canon of this Abbey, and Archdeacon of *Leicester*; an accomplished Divine, a nervous and accurate Writer, an excellent and diligent Preacher, first in *Lincolnshire*, afterwards at *London*, and lastly at *St. Margaret's, Westminster*, where he finished his Life with great Applause, and no less Success; but in the Course of so much Labour and Intenseness of Mind, being inflamed with the Study of Scripture and the Holy Fathers, he grew much distempered with the Gravel, with which,

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which, being long afflicted, and at length worn out, he ended his Life with the utmost Composure of Mind, *Aug. 22, 1678, aged 54.*—The Inscription on the Pedestal shews farther, that, “after a long and religious Life, and 42 Years of Widowhood, here rests *Jane*, Wife of Dr. *Outram*, who died *Oct. 4, 1721.*”

23. DR. STEPHEN HALES:

Over *William Outram*, is a Monument erected to the Memory of that eminent Divine and Philosopher, Dr. *Stephen Hales*. Here you see two beautiful Figures in Relief, the one Botany, the other Religion. Botany is presenting a Medallion of this great Explorer of Nature to public View; Religion is deploring the Loss of the Divine; at the Feet of Botany the Winds are displayed on a Globe, which allude to his Invention of the Ventilators. The *Latin* Inscription is to the following Effect.

To the Memory of *Stephen Hales*,
Doctor in Divinity, *Augusta*, the Mother,
of that best of Kings, *George the Third*,
has placed this Monument;
who chose him when living,
to officiate as her Chaplain;

And after he died, which was on the 4th of *January*,
1761, in the 84th Year of his Age,
Honoured him with this Marble.

About the Tomb of *Hales*, whose fair Design
And polish great *Augusta* caus'd to shine,
Religion, hoary Faith, and Virtue wait,
And shed perpetual Tears in mournful State.
But o'er the Preacher, render'd to his Clay,
The Voice of Wisdom still has this to say:

“He was a Man to hear Afflictions cry,
“And trace his Maker's Works with curious Eyes”

“ O H A L E S ! thy praises not the latest Age,
 “ Shall e’er diminish, or shall blot thy Page,
 “ ENGLAND, so poud of *Newton*, shall agree,
 “ She has a Son of equal Rank in thee.”

24. I S A A C B A R R O W.

This Monument is remarkable for a fine Bust, on the Top of it is representing this truly great Man, who, as his Inscription shews, was Chaplain to King *Charles II.* Head of *Trinity College Cambridge*, Geometry Professor of *Gresham College in London*, and of *Greek* and Mathematics at *Cambridge*. This great Divine, in his Youth, travelled through most Parts of *Europe*, and learned the most polite Languages: His Works have been said to be the Foundation of all the Divinity that has been written since his Time. He died *May 4, 1677*, aged 47.

25. E D W. W E T T E N H A L L, D. D.

Over *Isaac Barrow's* is a handsome Monument for Dr. *Wentenball*, an eminent Physician, Son to Bishop *Wentenball*, who died *Aug. 29, 1733*. His Father was Dr. *Edward Wentenball*, who was first advanced to the See of *Cork in Ireland*, which he filled with great Dignity for twenty Years; but was afterwards translated from thence to *Killmore and Ross*, which he held fourteen Years. He died *Nov. 12, 1713*, aged 78.

26. T H O M A S T R I P L E T.

This Gentleman was likewise a great Divine. He was born near *Oxford*, and educated at *Christ church* in the University of that City, where he was esteemed a Wit, a good *Grecian*, and a Poet. In 1645, he was made Prebend of *Preston* in the Church

Church of *Sarum*, and had also a Living, which being sequestered in the Rebellion he fled to *Ireland*, and taught School in *Dublin*, where he was when King *Charles I.* was beheaded. Not liking *Ireland*, he returned to *England*, and taught School at *Hayes* in *Middlesex*, till the Restoration, when he was made Prebend of *Westminster*, and of *Fenton* in the Church of *York*. He died at a good old Age, *July 18, 1670*, much beloved and lamented.

27. Sir RICHARD COX.

Adjoining to *Triplet's* is a Table Monument of white Marble, erected to the Memory of this Gentleman, who was Taster to Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James I.* and to the latter Steward of the Household, a Man commended in his Epitaph, for his Religion, Humanity, Chastity, Temperance, Friendship, Beneficence, Charity, Vigilance, and Self-denial. He was third Son to *Thomas Cox*, of *Beymonds* in *Hertfordshire*, and died a Batchelor in the 60th Year of his Age, *Dec. 13, 1623*.

28. ISAAC CASAUBON.

This neat Monument was erected by the learned Dr. *Moreton*, Bishop of *Durham*, to the Memory of that profound Scholar and Critic, whose Name is inscribed upon it; and who, though a Native of *France*, and in his younger Years Royal Library-keeper at *Paris*, yet was so dissatisfied with the ceremonial Part of the *Romish* Worship, that upon the Murder of his great Patron *Henry IV.* he willingly quitted his native Country, and at the earnest Entreaty of King *James I.* settled in *England*; where, for his uncommon Knowledge, he became the Admiration of all Men of Learning. He died in 1614, aged 55.

29. JOHN ERNEST GRABE.

Over *Casaubon's* is a curious Figure, large as the Life, representing this great Man sitting upon a Marble Tomb in a thoughtful Posture, as contemplating the Sorrows of Death, and the Horrors of the Grave. He was a Man deeply skilled in oriental Learning. He died Nov. 3, 1711, aged 46, and was buried at *Pancras* near *London*. This Monument was erected by *Robert Harley*, Earl of *Oxford* and *Mortimer*.

30. WILLIAM CAMDEN.

Next the West Corner of this Cross is an ancient Monument to the Memory of the great Father of our Antiquities, who is represented in a Half-length in the Dress of his time, with his left Hand holding a Book, and in his Right his Gloves, resting on an Altar, on the Body of which is a *Latin* Inscription, setting forth, "his indefatigable Industry in illustrating the *British* Antiquities, and his Candour, Sincerity, and pleasant good Humour in private Life." He was Son to *Sampson Camden*, Citizen of *London*, and Painter-stainer, was born in the *Old Bailey*, May 2, 1551, and received the first Rudiments of his Education at *Christ-Church Hospital*. In 1566, he entered himself of *Magdalen College, Oxford*, but afterwards removed to *Pembroke*, where he became acquainted with Dr. *Goodman*, Dean of *Westminster*, by whose Recommendation in 1575, he was made second Master of the Abbey-School; and began the laborious Work of his Antiquities, encouraged thereto and assisted by his Patron Dr. *Goodman*. In 1588, he was made Prebend of *Ilfracombe* in the Church of *Sarum*, which he held till his Death. In 1593, he was made Head Master of *Westminster School*.

School. In 1596, *Richmond Herald*, and next Day *Clarencieux King at Arms*. In 1619, he founded his History Lecture in *Oxford*. In *August* 1622, he fell from his Chair at his House in *Chiffelhurst* in *Kent*, and never recovered, but lingered till *Nov. 9, 1623*, and then died, aged 74.

This Monument has lately been repaired and beautified at the Charge and Expence of the University of Oxford, and Iron Rails set before it.

These are all the memorable Personages whose Tombs adorn the Walls of this Division of the Abbey; but there are some Names to be met with on the Pavement too considerable to be passed over unnoticed. Among these you will find *Thomas Parr*, of the County of *Salop*, born in 1483. He lived in the Reign of ten Princes, namely, *King Edward IV. King Edward V. King Richard III. King Henry VII. King Henry VIII. King Edward VI. Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth, King James, and King Charles*; aged 152 Years, and was buried here, *Nov. 15, 1635*. One Thing remarkable of this old Man is, that at the Age of 130, a Prosecution was entered against him in the Spiritual Court for Bastardy, and with such Effect, that he did Penance publicly in the Church for that Offence.—Not far from *Parr*, distinguished by a small white Stone, thus inscribed,

O RARE SIR WILLIAM DAVENANT,

Lie the Remains of that once celebrated Poet, who, upon the Death of *Ben Johnson*, succeeded him as Poet-Laureat to *King Charles I.* but having lost his Nose by an *Accident*, was cruelly bantered by the Wits of the succeeding Reign. His steadiness to

the Royal Cause was remarkable. In 1641 he was accused of seducing the Parliament Army from their Duty, and forced to fly into *France*. In 1643, he was knighted for his Bravery at the Siege of *Gloucester*; but the King's Cause declining, he was forced once more to take Refuge in *France*, where he wrote his *Gondibert*. Attempting to return he was taken at Sea, confined in the Isle of *Wight*, and thence removed to the *Tower*, in order to take his Trial at the high Court of Justiciary, as it was called; but by *Milton's* Management, he was spared. He lived to see the Restoration, and to enjoy his old Post, in which he was succeeded by Mr. *Dryden*. He was a Vintner's Son at *Oxford*, whose Wife being a Woman of admirable Wit, and sprightly Conversation, drew Resort of the politest Men of that Age to their House, among whom *Shakespear* is said to be a frequent Visitor. His Education was at *Lincoln-College*, where he became acquainted with *Endimion Porter*, *Henry Jermain*, and Sir *John Suckling*. He died in 1668, aged 63.

Not far from *Davenant* lies Sir *Robert Murray*, a great Mathematician, and one of the Founders of the Royal-Society, of which he was the first President, and while he lived was the very Soul of that Body. He was a great Admirer of the *Rosacruzians*, was well versed in Chemistry, and Experimental Philosophy; and in great Favour with K. *Charles II.* to whom he was Secretary for *Scotland*, and a Privy-Counsellor. He died suddenly July 4, 1673, in the Garden at *Whitehall*, and was buried at the King's Expence.

Between the first Pillar of this Cross and *Dryden's* Monument, is an ancient Stone of grey Marble, in which by the Marks has been the Image of a Man in Armour. This covers the Body of *John Haule*, a private Soldier, who, at the Battle of *Nazers* in *Spain*, in *Richard III's* Time, together with *John Shakel*

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Shakel his Comrade, took the Earl of *Denne* Prisoner, who under Pretence of raising Money for his Ransom obtained his Liberty, leaving his Son as a Surety in their Hands. Upon their coming to *England*, the Duke of *Lancaster* demanded him for the King; but they refused to deliver him up without a Ransom, and were therefore both committed to the *Tower*, from whence escaping they took Sanctuary in this Abbey. Sir *Ralph Ferreris* and *Alan Buxal*, the one Governor, the other Captain of the *Tower*, with 50 more Men, pursued them, and having by fair Promises gained over *Shakel*, they attempted to seize *Haule* by Force, who made a desperate Defence; but being over-powered by Numbers, was slain Aug. 11. 1378, in the Choir before the Prior's Stall, commending himself to God the Avenger of Wrongs; and at the same Time a Servant of the Abbey fell with him. *Shakel* they threw into Prison, but afterwards he was set at Liberty, and the King and Council of *England* agreed to pay *Shakel* for the Ransom of his Prisoner 500 Marks, and 100 Marks *per Annum*. Some Years afterwards *Shakel* died, and was likewise buried here in 1396.

Under the Pavement, near *Dryden's* Tomb, lies the Remains of *Francis Beaumont*, the Dramatic Writer, who died in *London*, in *March* 1615, and was buried here the 9th of the same Month, without Tomb or Inscription.

Affixed to the Pillars in this Cross, are two Table Monuments; the first to the Memory of

31. Dr. SAMUEL BARTON.

Who by the Inscription appears to have been a Prebendary of this Church, and a Person of admirable Genius and Learning. He died *Sept.* 1715, aged 62.—The other to the Memory of

32. Dr. ANTH. HORNECK.

This Gentleman was born at *Wettenberg* in *Zea-land*, but educated at *Queen's College, Oxford*; was King's Divinity-Professor and Chaplain, a Prebendary of this Church, and Preacher at the *Savoy*. A Man, as his Inscription declares, of the first Rank for Learning, Holiness of Life, and Gravity of Manners; an indefatigable Preacher, and a smooth and florid Orator. He died of the Stone, *Jan. 31, 1696*, aged 56.

We proceed now to the *SOUTH ISLE*; where, turning your Face to the Wall, you will see the Tomb of

33. SOPHIA FAIRHOLM,

Marchioness of Anandale.

This Lady, of whom we know nothing but by her monumental Inscription, was born in *Scotland*, and was Mother to the Marquis of *Anandale*, who, as a Mark of his Duty and Gratitude, caused this Monument to be erected to her Memory. It is the Representation of an ancient Sepulchre, over which a stately Edifice is raised, ornamented at Top with the Family Arms. She died *Dec. 13, 1716*, aged 49.

34. ANN WEMYS.

Affixed to the Wall is a small oval Tablet, thus inscribed; "Near these Steps lies the Body of Mrs. *Ann Wemys*, Daughter to Dr. *Lodowick Wemys*, some Time Prebendary of this Cathedral, and of Mrs. *Jane Bargrave* his Wife, who departed this Life, *Dec. 19, 1698*, in her 67th Year."

35. Sir

35. Sir CLOUDESLEY SHOVEL, Knt.

He was knighted *May 16, 1689.*

This Monument requires the more Attention, as it has given Offence to Men of the best Taste, particularly to the great Mr. *Addison*, who complains, that instead of the brave rough *English* Admiral, which was the distinguishing Character of this plain gallant Man, he is here represented by the Figure of a Beau, reposing himself upon Velvet Cushions under a Canopy of State. He excepts against the Inscription likewise, which instead of celebrating the many remarkable Actions he had performed in the Service of his Country, acquaints us only with the Manner of his Death, in which it was impossible for him to reap any Honour.—The Inscription is this: *Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Knt. Rear-Admiral of Great-Britain; and Admiral and Commander in chief of the Fleet—the just Reward of his long and faithful Services.—He was deservedly beloved of his Country, and esteemed, tho' dreaded, by the Enemy, who had often experienced his Conduct and Courage.—Being shipwrecked on the Rocks of Scylly, in his Voyage from Thoulon the 22d of October 1707, at Night, in the 57th Year of his Age, his Fate was lamented by all, but especially by the seafaring Part of the Nation; to whom he was a generous Patron, and a worthy Example.—His Body was flung on the Shore, and buried with others in the Sand; but being soon after taken up, was placed under this Monument, which his Royal Mistress had caused to be erected to commemorate his steady Loyalty, and extraordinary Virtues.—On the Base of this Monument is represented in Bass Relief the Ship Association, in which the Admiral sailed, as striking against a Rock, with several others perishing at the same Time, and at the Top are two Boys blowing Trumpets, Thro' the*

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whole there is indeed no great Meaning, and yet there is something grand in it notwithstanding.

36. THOMAS KNIPE, S. T. P.

This Monument was erected by *Alice*, second Wife to this learned Man, who for fifty Years was employed in *Westminster-School*, sixteen whereof, as Head-Master. He was also a Prebendary of this Cathedral. The long *Latin* Inscription contains nothing more than a laboured Recital of a good Man's Virtues. Only that this good Man died the 8th of *Aug.* 1711, aged 73.

Over-*Stepney's* is a Monument erected to the Memory of *John Methuen*, Esq; who died in the Service of his Country in *Portugal*, July 13, 1706, and was here interred, Sept. 17, 1708.

Also the Right Honourable Sir *Paul Methuen*, of *Bishop's-Canning* in *Wilts*, Son of the said *John Methuen*, Esq; one of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy-Council, and Knt. of the most Hon. Order of the *Bath*, who died April 11, 1757, aged 86.

37. GEO. STEPNEY, Esq;

Adjoining to *Knipe's* is a Monument, rich in Materials, but mean in Design, to the Memory of *George Stepney*, Esq; descended from the *Stepneys* of *Pendergraft* in *Pembrokeshire*, but born at *Westminster* in 1663, and entered of *Trinity-College, Cambridge*, 1682. In 1692, he was sent Envoy to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; in 1696, and 1697, to the Electors of *Mentz, Triers, Cologne, Palatine, Landgrave of Hesse*, and to the Congress of *Frankfort*: In 1697, on his Return, he was made Commissioner of Trade; in 1698, was sent a second Time Envoy to the Elector

lector of *Brandenburgh*; in 1699, in the same Quality to the King of *Poland*; in 1701, a second Time to the Emperor of *Germany*; and lastly, in 1706, to the States-General. All these several Embassies he conducted with such Integrity, Application, and Ease, that he generally exceeded the Expectations of his Sovereigns, *William* and *Anne*, by whom he was employed. He died at *Chelsea*, in 1706, greatly lamented.

38. Sir RICH. BINGHAM.

On a plain Marble Stone against the Wall is an *English* Inscription, reciting the military Glories of the Knight to whom it is inscribed, who was of the ancient Family of the *Binghams*, of *Bingham Melcomb* in *Dorsetshire*; and served in the Reign of Queen *Mar.*, at *St. Quintins*; in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, at *Leith* in *Scotland*; in the Isle of *Candy*, under the *Venetians*; at *Cabo Chaio*, and the famous Battle of *Lepanto* against the *Turks*; in the Civil Wars of *France* in the *Netherlands*, and at *Smerwick*, where the *Romans* and *Irish* were vanquished. After this he was made Governor of *Connaught*, where he overthrew the *Irish Scots*, expelled the traiterous *Orouke*, suppressed divers Rebellions, and was finally made Marshal of *Ireland*, and Governor of *Leinster*. He died at *Dublin*, Jan. 19, 1598, aged 70; from whence he was brought, and here interred by Sir *John Bingley*, some Time his Servant.

39. GEO. CHURCHILL.

This is a lofty Monument, much more elegant than those we have just passed, and the Inscription amply sets forth the Merits of the Hero whose fame it is intended to transmit: This great Man was second Son to Sir *Winston Churchill*, of *Dorsetshire*, Knt.
and

and Brother to *John Duke of Marlborough*. He was early trained to Military Affairs, and served with great Honour at Sea and Land under King *Charles II.* King *James II.* King *William* and Queen *Anne*. He was Captain in the *English* Fleet at the burning the *French* at *La Hogue*, in King *William's* Reign; and for his Bravery there made one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty. In the succeeding Reign he was made Admiral in Chief, and was for 20 Years together of the Bed-chamber to the Prince of *Denmark*. He died *May 8, 1710*, aged 58.

40. Capt. WILLIAM JULIUS.

Of this Gentleman we know nothing but that he was Captain of the *Colchester* Man of War; and that he died *Oct. 3, 1698*, aged 33. Nor is there any thing remarkable in his Monument.

41. Sir PAL. FAIRBORNE.

Between two stately Pyramids of black Marble standing on Cannon-balls, adorned in the Middle with emblematical Devices in Relief, and having two *Moorish* Emperors Heads in Profile on their Tops, in a handsome Monument with this Inscription: "Sacred to the immortal Memory of Sir *Palmes Fairborne*, Knt. Governor of *Tangier*, in Execution of which Command he was mortally wounded by a Shot from the *Moors* then besieging the Town, in the 46th Year of his Age, *Oct. 24, 1680*." His Epitaph wrote by Mr. *Dryden* is this:

Ye sacred Reliques which your Marble keep,
Here, undisturb'd by Wars, in Quiet sleep:
Discharge the Trust, which (when it was below) }
Fairborne's undaunted Soul did undergo, }
And be the Town's *Palladium* from the Foe. }
Alive

Alive and dead these Walls he will defend:
 Great Actions great Examples must attend.
 The *Candian* Siege his early Valour knew,
 Where *Turkish* Blood did his young Hands imbrue;
 From thence returning, with deserv'd Applause,
 Against the *Moors* his well-flesh'd Sword he draws,
 The same the Courage, and the same the Cause. }
 His Youth and Age, his Life and Death combine, }
 As in some great and regular Design, }
 All of a Piece throughout, and all divine.
 Still nearer Heav'n his Virtues shone more bright, }
 Like rising Flames expanding in their Height, }
 The Martyr's Glory crown'd the Soldier's Fight. }
 More bravely *British* Gen'ral never fell,
 Nor Gen'ral's Death was e'er reveng'd so well,
 Which his pleas'd Eyes beheld before their Close,
 Follow'd by thousand Victims of his Foes.

To his lamented Loss, for Times to come,
 His pious Widow consecrates this Tomb.

The Enrichments in Relief on the Pyramids represent the Manner of his glorious Death; on one Side he is viewing the Enemy's Lines before the Town, and is shot; on the other Side is a Hearse and six Horses, bringing him off wounded to the Castle. On a lofty Dome is the Deceased's Arms, with this Motto, TUTUS SI FORTIS underneath; and over it a *Turk's* Head on a Dagger, by way of Crest, which he won by his Valour in fighting against that People in the *German* War.

42. Maj. RICHARD CREED.

This is a Table Monument against the Wall, enriched with Military Trophies: And on it there is this Inscription: "To the Memory of the honoured Major *Richard Creed*, who attended his Majesty

jesty King *William the Third* in all his Wars, every where signalizing himself, and never more himself, than when he looked the Enemy in the Face. At the glorious Battle of *Blenheim*, *Ann. Dom. 1704*, he commanded those Squadrons that began the Attack; in two several Charges he remained unhurt; but in a Third, after many Wounds received, still valiantly fighting, he was shot through the Head: His dead Body was brought off by his Brother, at the Hazard of his own Life, and buried there. To his Memory his sorrowful Mother erects this Monument, placing it near another which her Son, when living, used to look upon with Pleasure, for the worthy Mention it makes of that great Man *Edward Earl of Sandwich*, to whom he had the Honour to be related, and whose heroic Virtues he was ambitious to imitate. He was the eldest Son of *John Creed*, of *Oundel*, Esq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, only Daughter of *Sir Gilbert Pickering*, Baronet, of *Tichmarsh* in *Northamptonshire*."

43. Sir JOHN CHARDING, Bart.

So created *May 28, 1720.*

This Monument is very emblematical, alluding to the Travels of this Gentleman, by which, as his Motto expresses, *he acquired his Fame*. The Globe, round which a Number of Geographical Instruments are represented, exhibits a View of the different Countries through which he travelled, and the Motto beneath refers to the Dangers he providentially escaped, for which he ascribes to God the Glory. A Journal of his Travels into the Eastern Countries he has published, and is a Book in high Esteem.

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44. Col. ROGER TOWNSEND.

Here is a Sarcophagus supported by two Indians, on the Front of which is represented, in Basso Relievo, the Fall of this brave Commander, with his Officers attending him in his expiring Moments. This Monument is decorated with Military Trophies, and beneath is the following Inscription.

This Monument was erected by a disconsolate Parent, the Lady Viscountess Townsend, to the Memory of her fifth Son the Honourable Lieutenant Colonel *Roger Townsend*, who was killed by a Cannon-ball on the 25th of *July*, 1759, in the 28th Year of his Age, as he was reconnoitring the *French* Lines at *Ticonderago*, in *North America*. From the Parent, the Brother-and the Friend, his social and amiable Manners, his enterprising Bravery, and the Integrity of his Heart, may claim the Tribute of Affliction: Yet, Stranger, weep not, for though premature his Death, his Life was glorious: Enrolling him with the Names of those immortal Statesmen and Commanders, whose Wisdom and Intrepidity in the Course of this comprehensive and successful War, have extended the Commerce, enlarged the Dominion, and upheld the Majesty of these Kingdoms, beyond the Idea of any former Age.

45. Mrs. BRIDGET RADLEY.

This Lady was Wife to *Charles Radley*, Esq; Gentleman-Usher Daily-Waiter to King *James II.* who erected this small but neat Monument to her Memory. She died *Nov. 20*, 1679.

46. SIDNEY Earl GODOLPHIN.

This is a fine Bust richly dressed, representing *Sidney Earl of Godolphin*, who, in 1661, was Member

ber of Parliament and Groom of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles II.* In 1679, he was made Commissioner of the Treasury. In 1684, Secretary of State; and the same Year created Baron of *Rialton*, in *Cornwall*, by King *James II.* by whom also he was made one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Treasurer. After the Revolution he was first made first Commissioner of the Treasury, and soon after Lord High-Treasurer; which Office, as his Inscription shews, together with that of Chief Minister, he held during the first nine glorious Years of *Queen Anne's* Reign. He died *Sept. 15, 1712*, aged 67.

47. Sir CH. HARBORD, CLEM. COTTREL, Esq;

On the Base of this double Monument is represented in Relief a dreadful Sea-Fight, and on the Top in a Wreath of Laurel this Inscription, *To preserve and unite the Memory of two faithful Friends who lost their Lives at Sea together, May 28, 1672.* These two young Gentlemen of the most promising Expectations, both perished in the *Royal James*, with the Earl of *Sandwich*, who commanded in her as Vice-Admiral against the *Dutch* in that memorable Fight off the Coast of *Sussex* in King *Charles the Second's* Time. The *Royal James* being set on Fire Sir *Charles Harbord*, first Lieutenant, tho' he might have saved himself by swimming, as many did; yet out of pure Affection to his worthy Commander, chose to die with him. Young *Cottrel* was a Volunteer, and having returned to his Ship unwounded, from being the first Man that had boarded a *Dutchman* of 70 Guns, and pulled down the Ensign of her with his own Hands, perished also with his Friends. This Gentleman understood seven Languages, tho' but 22 Years of Age. This moving Story is recited at large on the Monument, but too long to copy.

48. Over the Monuments of Sir *Charles Harbord*, Knt. and *Clement Cottrel*, Esq; is the Monument of *William Hargrave*, Esq; Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces, Colonel of the Royal *English* Fuzileers, and Governor of *Gibraltar*; who having been 57 Years a Commissioned Officer, died the 21st of *Jan.* 1748, aged 79 Years.

This is a very curious Monument, designed and executed by Mr. *Rubiliac*. Here you have a Representation of the Resurrection, by a Body rising from a Sarcophagus; a Conflict between Time and Death, wherein the former proving victorious, divests his Antagonist of his Power, by breaking his Dart, and tumbling him down, the King of Terrors drops his Crown from his Head. Above is a great Pile of Building in a State of Dissolution, and a Cherub in the Clouds sounding the last Trumpet. The Whole is finely imagined, and as ingeniously executed.

49. DIANA TEMPLE.

This old fashioned Monument seems to have been designed not for one Person, but for all Sir *William Temple's* Family, as appears by the Inscription, in which is mentioned *Diana Temple*, who died at 14. *Dorothy Osbourn*, probably Sir *William's* Lady, aged 66; *William Temple*, aged 70; and *Martha Giffard*, called Lady *Giffard*, Sir *William's* Sister, aged 84.

50. ANN FIELDING.

This Tomb, on which are two very learned Inscriptions, one in *Hebrew*, the other in *Ethiopic*, is erected to the Memory of the first Wife of *Samuel Morland*, Knt. and Bart. who seems to have been a Man of great Learning, especially in the Eastern Languages: The *Hebrew* Inscription is to this Effect:

“ O thou

“ O thou fairest among Women ! O virtuous Woman ! The Hand of the Lord hath done this.
 “ The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away,
 “ and blessed be the Name of the Lord.”

The *Ethiopic* Inscription is thus translated.

Come let us lament o'er this Monument of a beloved Husband for thee ; but in certain Hope that thou art united with CHRIST.

This Lady was truly religious, virtuous, faithful, mild as a Dove, and chaste : While she continued in Life, she was honoured ; and is happy, through Mercy, in Death.

This is one of Mr. *Addison's Modest Inscriptions*, that has not perhaps been three Times read in more than threescore Years.

Under the *Ethiopic* is this Inscription in *English* :

“ *Ann*, Daughter to *George Fielding*, Esq ; and of
 “ *Mary* his Wife, the truly loving (and as truly
 “ beloved) Wife of *Samuel Morland*, Knt. and
 “ Bart. Died Feb. 20, Anno Dom. 1679-80.”

51. CAROLA HARSNET.

This Tomb is much in the same Taste with the other, and has also two learned Inscriptions upon it, one in *Hebrew*, the other in *Greek* : and was erected to the Memory of the second Wife of the same Baronet, who died in Child-bed of her second Son, Oct. 10, 1674, in the 23d Year of her Age.—The Inscriptions are thus translated :

Blessed be the Lord, my Wife was precious :
 Blessed be thy Remembrance, O virtuous Woman.
 —Thus far the *Hebrew*. The *Greek* runs thus :

When I think of thy Mildness, Patience, Charity, Modesty, and Piety, I lament Thee, O most excellent Creature, and grieve exceedingly : But not like such as have no Faith ; for I believe and expect the Resurrection of those who sleep in *Christ*.

52. JOHN

52. JOHN SMITH, Esq;

Between the two former is a beautiful Monument to the Memory of *John Smith*, Esq; said to be the justest and best finished in the whole Church. The Design is a Pyramid and Altar, on which sits a Lady veiled, mournful and disconsolate, and resting her Right Arm on a curious Busto in Relief. On the Base is a *Latin* Inscription, setting forth his Descent from the *Smiths* in *Lincolnshire*; and Issue, which were two Daughters, *Ann* the eldest, first married to *Henry Parker*, Esq; Son of Sir *Harry Parker* of *Warwickshire*, and afterwards to *Michael Lord Dunkellin*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Clanrickard*; and *Mary*, the youngest married to *Edward Desboverie*, of *Langford* in *Wilts*, Bart. *John Smith*, Esq; died *July* the 6th, 1718.

53. Over the Monument of *John Smith*, Esq; is one erected to the Memory of *James Fleming*, Major General of his Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, who having served 44 Years a commissioned Officer, died *March* 17, 1750, aged 68.

Here, at the Top of a beautiful Pyramid of Marble, is a Medalion of this General.—At the Base of which are the Figures of *Minerva* and *Hercules*—employed in binding the Emblems of Wisdom, Prudence and Valour together, as Characteristics of the Hero. This Monument is decorated with Military Trophies.

54. Col. JOHN DAVIS.

This Gentleman, of whom we know nothing but by his Inscription, was President of the Council of the Island of *St. Christopher's*, and died *Dec.* 13, 1725, aged 63.

55. Gen.

55. Gen. GEORGE WADE.

Over the Door that opens to the Cloisters is a most stately Monument to the Memory of this great Man: In the Centre is a beautiful Marble Pillar, enriched with military Trophies most exquisitely wrought, the principal Figures represent *Fame* pushing back *Time*, who is eagerly approaching to pull down the Pillar with the Ensigns of Honour that adorn it. The whole is finely executed, and cannot be admired too much. The General's Head is in Medalion; and the Inscription underneath runs thus:

“ To the Memory of *George Wade*, Field-Marshal
 “ of his Majesty's Forces, Lieutenant-General of
 “ the Ordnance, Colonel of his Majesty's third
 “ Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Governor of *Fort*
 “ *William*, *Fort Augustus*, and *Fort George*, and one
 “ of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.
 “ He died *March 14, 1748*, aged 75.”

56. ROBERT CANNON, D. D.

This plain neat Monument was erected to the Memory of Dr. *Robert Cannon*, Dean of *Lincoln*, and Prebendary of this Church, who died *March 28, 1722*, aged 59.

In this Place formerly stood the Monument of Peers Griffith, Esq; who died Aug. 18, 1628.

57. KATHERINE BOVEY.

The principal Figures on this Monument are *Faith* with her Book closed, and *Wisdom* lamenting the Death of her Patroness, between which is a Lady's Head in an Anulet of black Marble curiously veined. Over it is an *English* Inscription, giving a Character of the deceased, who died *Jan. 21, 1726*,

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1726, in the 72d Year of her Age. Mrs. *Mary Pope*, who lived with her near 40 Years in perfect Friendship, erected this Monument to her Memory.

58. Lord Viscount HOWE.

This Monument is over *Katherine Bovey's*, where you will see a Figure of the Genius of the Province of *Massachusetts Bay*, in a mournful Posture, lamenting the Fall of this Hero, over which are the Family Arms ornamented with Military Trophies. Beneath is the following Inscription in large Characters.

The Province of *Massachusetts Bay* in *New England*, by an Order of the Great and General Court, bearing Date, *Feb. 1, 1759*, caused this Monument to be erected to the Memory of *George Lord Viscount Howe*, Brigadier General of his Majesty's Forces in *North America*, who was slain *July* the 6th 1758, on the March to *Ticonderago*, in the 34th Year of his Age: In Testimony of the Sense they had of his Services and Military Virtues, and of the Affection their Officers and Soldiers bore to his Command.

He lived respected and beloved: The Public regretted his Loss, to his Family it is irreparable.

59. HENRY WHARTON.

This is a small Table Monument, made remarkable only by the great Name inscribed upon it, who was Rector of *Chatham* in *Kent*, Vicar of the Church of *Minster* in the Isle of *Thanet*, Chaplain to Archbishop *Sancroft*, and one of the most voluminous Writers of his Years perhaps in the World. He died *March 3, 1624*, aged only 31, and was so universally respected by the Bishops and Clergy, that Archbishop *Tillotson*, and several other Prelates, with a vast Body of Clergy, the Choir and King's Scholars, all in solemn Procession attended his Funeral, and joined in the Anthems composed on this Occasion by the great *Purcell*.

60. Un-

60. Under Mr. *Wharton's* is a Monument erected to the Memory of Dr. *Joseph Wilcocks*, formerly Chaplain to the *British* Factory at *Lisbon*, afterwards Preceptor to the Princesses, and Prebendary of this Church; in 1721 consecrated Lord Bishop of *Gloucester*; in 1731 translated to *Rocheſter*, also made Dean of this Church, and of the most Hon. Order of the *Bath*. He died *March 9, 1756*, aged 84, and is buried in a Vault, in the Ecclesiastical Court, with his Wife *Jane*, Daughter of *John Milner*, Esq; Consul at *Lisbon*. She died *March 27, 1725*, aged 28; with *Ann* their Daughter, who died in her Infancy.

61. THOMAS SPRATT, D. D.

61. This Monument seems to have been designed principally for the sake of the Inscriptions, which are in *Latin*; underneath is the Arms of the Deceased, and on the Top his Arms, with that of the See of *Rocheſter*, quarterly; between Enrichments of Books, &c.—The first Inscription informs you, “ that Dr. *Spratt* was the Son of a Clergyman in “ *Dorsetshire*; that he was educated at *Wadham-* “ *College, Oxford*; that he first applied himself to “ Poetry, but quitted that Study to pursue the “ Beauties of Prose, and polish the *English* Lan- “ guage; that he was soon made known to *George* “ Duke of *Buckingham*, and by him recommended “ to King *Charles*, who made him a Prebendary of “ *Westminster* and of *Windsor*; from which Prefer- “ ments, he soon rose to be Dean of *Westminster*, “ and Bishop of *Rocheſter*; but at length for his “ firm Integrity to the Church and Monarchy, was “ brought in Danger of his Life; he died in 1713, “ aged 77.”—The second Inscription shews, “ that “ the Remains of *Thomas Spratt, A. M.* (Son to the “ Bishop) Archdeacon of *Rocheſter*, and Prebendary “ of the Churches of *Rocheſter, Winchester, and* West-

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“ *Westminster*, lie near those of his Father. He died
 “ *May 10, 1720, aged 41.*”—The third Inscription
 “ lets us know, that *John Freind, M. D.* to shew his
 “ Respect for those two worthy Personages, had
 “ caused this Monument to be erected jointly to
 “ their Memories.”

62. Over this is a very magnificent Monument lately erected to the late Admiral *Tyrrell*. The ingenious Artist Mr. *Read*, who designed and executed it, was Pupil to the celebrated Mr. *Rubiliac*.

D E S C R I P T I O N.

The descending Arch Angel is sounding a Trumpet, summoning the Admiral to Eternity from the Sea. The Clouds moving and separating discover the celestial Light and Choir of Cherubs who appear singing Praises to the Almighty Creator, the back Ground representing Darknefs. The Admiral's Countenance, with his Right Hand to his Breast, is expressive of conscientious Hope; his Left Arm significant of seeing something wonderfully awful. He appears rising out of the Sea from behind a large Rock whereon are placed his Arms, with the Emblems of Valour, Prudence, and Justice. The Sea is seen over the Rock at the Extremity of Sight, where Clouds and Water seem to join. His Success in Hope she has engraven on the Rock. Her Attitude, full of Anxiety, the Attendant on Hope. On the other Side the Rock, an Angel has wrote this Inscription—The Sea shall give up her dead, and every one shall be rewarded according to their Works. In her Left Hand is a celestial Crown, the Reward of Virue, and her Right Hand is extended toward the Admiral with a Countenance full of Joy and Happiness. *Hibernia* leaning on a Globe, with her Finger on that Part

of it where his Body was committed to the Sea, lamenting the Loss of her favourite Son with a Countenance expressing heart-felt Grief. On one Side the Rock is the *Buckingham* (the Admiral's Ship) with the Masts appearing imperfect, agreeable to the Design; on the other Side, a large Flag with the Trophies of War.

63. Sir LUMLEY ROBINSON, Bart.

This Monument is neatly designed and ornamented, the Columns are supported by Death's Heads, and the Arms upon the Base by a Cherub. On the Top is a Vase, and rising to the Pediment, Enrichments of Laurel Branches, &c. The Inscription has nothing remarkable. He was of *Kentwell-Hall*, in *Suffolk*, and by an untimely Death ended his Life, Aug. 6, 1684, aged 36.

64. JOHN FRIEND, M. D.

This Gentleman's Bust stands on a Pedestal of fine white veined Marble; and under it a long *Latin* Inscription, setting forth his great and distinguishing acquirements. He was a Physician of the first Rank for Knowledge and Experience; and was no less successful in his Practice, than ingenious in his Writings. He was first educated at *Westminster-School*, and afterwards at *Christ-Church College, Oxford*; where his Learning soon made him conspicuous. On his leaving the University, and adopting the Profession of Physic, he was chosen a Member of the College of Physicians in *London*, and soon after a Fellow of the Royal Society. His Writings are lasting Monuments of his extensive Genius, which will never decay. He died July 26, 1728.

65. WILL. CONGREVE, Esq;

In an Oval Frame is a Half-Length Marble Portrait

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trait of this Gentleman, placed on a Pedestal of the finest *Egyptian* Marble in the whole Church, and enriched with emblematical Figures alluding to the Drama. Underneath is this Inscription in *English*, greatly to his Honour:

“ Mr. WILLIAM CONGREVE died Jan. 19, 1728,
 “ aged 56, and was buried near this Place. To
 “ whose most valuable Memory this Monument is
 “ set up by *Henrietta* Dutchess of *Marlborough*, as a
 “ Mark how dearly she remembers the Happiness
 “ she enjoyed in the sincere Friendship of so worthy
 “ and honest a Man; whose Virtue, Candour, and
 “ Wit, gained him the Love and Esteem of the
 “ present Age; and whose Writings will be the
 “ Admiration of the future.”

66. The Rt. Hon. JAMES CRAGGS, Esq;

Who was made Secretary at War in *April*, 1717, and one of his Majesty's Privy-Council and Secretary of State in *March*, 1718.

The Statue of this Gentleman, large as the Life, is finely represented on this Monument as leaning on an Urn, which has upon it in golden Characters, an Inscription shewing, that he was principal Secretary of State, and a Man *universally beloved*; which is there particularly marked, because as he was of low Extraction, being only a Shoemaker's Son, it is the more admirable, that in the high Station to which his Merit had raised him, he should escape Envy and acquire the general Esteem: He died *Feb.* 16, 1720, aged 35. Upon the Bass of the Monument is this Epitaph, written by Mr. *Pope*:

Statesman, yet Friend to Truth, of Soul sincere,
 In Action faithful, and in Honour clear!

Who broke no Promise, serv'd no private End;

Who gain'd no Title, and who lost no Friend;

Ennobled by himself, by all approv'd,
Prais'd, wept, and honour'd by the Muse he lov'd.

It is somewhere remarked, that if the Face and Head of the Statue on this Monument had been more finished, the whole had been without Blemish.

67. Capt. JAMES CORNWALL.

This noble Monument, which is thirty-six Feet high, has a bold Base and Pyramid of rich *Sicilian* Marble. Against the Pyramid is a Rock, (embellished with naval Trophies, Sea Weeds, &c.) in which are two Cavities; in the one is a *Latin* Epitaph: in the other Cavity is a View of the Sea-Fight before *Toulon*, in a Basso Relievo; on the Fore-ground whereof the *Marlborough*, of 90 Guns, is seen fiercely engaged with Admiral *Navarro's* Ship the *Real*, of 114 Guns, and her two Seconds, all raking the *Marlborough* fore and aft. On the Rock stand two Figures, the one represents *Britannia* under the Character of *Minerva*, accompanied with a Lion; the other Figure is expressive of *Fame*, who having presented to *Minerva* a Medallion of the Hero, supports it, whilst exhibited to public View. The Medallion is accompanied with a Globe, and various honorary Crowns, as due to Valour. Behind the Figures is a lofty spreading Palm-Tree, (whereon is fixed the Hero's Shield or Coat of Arms) together with a Laurel-Tree; both which issue from the naturally barren Rock, as alluding to some heroic and uncommon Event.

Amongst the Monuments of ancient Merit
In this sacred Cathedral, let the Name of

JAMES CORNWALL

Be preserved, the third Son of *Henry Cornwall*,
Of *Bradwardin* Castle, in the County of *Hereford*, Esq
Who

Who from the very old and Illustrious Stock of
the *Plantagenets*,
Deriving a truly ancient Spirit, became
A naval Commander of the first Eminence;
Equally and deservedly honoured by the Tears and
applause of *Britons*, as a Man
Who bravely defending the Cause of his Country
in that Sea-fight off *Toulon*;
And being by a Chain-shot deprived
Of both his Legs at a Blow, fell unconquered
On the 27th of *Feb.* 1743, in the 45th Year of his Age,
Bequeathing his animated Example to his Fellow
Sailors,
As a Legacy of a dying *Englishman*,
Whose extraordinary Valour could not be recom-
mended
To the Emulation of Posterity in a more ample Eulogy
Than by so singular an Instance of Honour;
Since the Parliament of *Great Britain*, by an unani-
mous Suffrage,
Resolv'd that a Monument at the Publick Expence
should be consecrated to the Memory
of this most heroical Person.

68. Sir THO. HARDY, Knt.

This Monument is esteemed one of the justest in
the whole Abbey. Behind is a lofty Pyramid, of a
bluish coloured Marble; at the Bottom of which
the Effigy of the Deceased is reclining upon a Tomb
of elegant Workmanship, with a naked Boy on his
left Side weeping over an Urn: The Enrichments
round the Pedestal are just and proper; and the In-
scription a little History of the Deceased's Life,
which is here copied.

“ Sir THOMAS HARDY, to whose Memory this
“ Monument is erected, was bred in the Royal

" Navy from his Youth, and was made a Captain
" in 1693.

" In the Expedition to *Cadiz*, under Sir *Geroge*
" *Rook*, he commanded the *Pembroke*; and when
" the Fleet left the Coast of *Spain*, to return to
" *England*, he was ordered to *Lagos Bay*, where he
" got Intelligence of the *Spanish* Galeons being ar-
" rived in the Harbour of *Vigo*, under Convoy of
" seventeen *French* Men of War: By his great Di-
" ligence and Judgment he joined the *English* Fleet,
" and gave the Admiral that Intelligence which en-
" gaged him to make the best of his Way to *Vigo*,
" where all the afore-mentioned Galeons and Men
" of War were either taken or destroyed.

" After the Success of that Action, the Admiral
" sent him with an Account of it to the Queen,
" who ordered him a considerable Present, and
" knighted him.

" Some Years afterwards he was made a Rear-
" Admiral, and received several other Marks of
" Favour and Esteem from her Majesty, and from
" her Royal Consort Prince *George* of *Denmark*,
" Lord High-Admiral of *England*." He died Aug.
16, 1733, aged 66.

69. JOHN CONDUIT, Esq;

The Design of this Monument is not inferior to
that of the last-mentioned; and there is something
in the Manner which shews them both to be the
Workmanship of the same Hand. In the Middle of
the Pyramid is a large Medallion of Brass, resting on
a Cherub below, and suspended by another at Top.
Round the Medal is a *Latin* Inscription thus *Englished*.

JOHN CONDUIT, MASTER OF THE MINT.

This Gentleman succeeded his Relation, the great
Sir *Isaac Newton*, in that Office, and desired to be
buried near him, as appears by a long *Latin* Inscrip-
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tion on the Base. He died *May 23, 1727*, aged 49. *Catherine* his Wife died *Jan. 20, 1739*, aged 59, and lies interred in the same Tomb.

.70 WIL. HORNECK, Esq;

This Monument is finely enriched with Books, Plans, and Instruments of Fortification, alluding to the Employment of the Deceased; who was chief Engineer to the Royal Train; and, as his Inscription informs us, learned the Art of War under the great Duke of *Marlborough*. He died *April 23, 1746*, aged 62.

71. Sir GODFREY KNELLER, Knt. and Bart.

The Figures on this Monument are a Bust of the Deceased under a Canopy of State, the Curtains whereof are finely gilt and tied up with golden Strings; and on each Side the Bust is a weeping Cherub, one resting on a framed Picture, the other holding a Painter's Pallet and Pencils. On the Pedestal is a *Latin* Inscription, signifying that Sir GODFREY KNELLER, Knt. who lies interred here, was Painter to King *Charles II.* King *James II.* King *William III.* Queen *Anne*, and King *George I.* Born in 1646, died 1723, aged 77. He was knighted *March 3, 1691*, and created a Baronet *May 24, 1715*. Among his most excellent Works are the Beauties of the Court of King *Charles II.* now to be seen at *Hampton-Court*. This Monument was designed by Sir *Godfrey* himself, but is not much esteemed. Underneath is his Epitaph, written by Mr. *Pope*;
KNELLER! by Heav'n and not a Master taught!
Whose Art was Nature, and whose Pictures thought;
Now for two Ages having snatch'd from Fate
Whate'er was beauteous, or whate'er was great,
Rests crown'd with Princes Honours, Poets Lays,
Due to his Merit, and brave Thirst of Praise.

Living, great Nature fear'd he might outvie
Her Works; and dying, fears, herself may die.

72. PENELOPE EGERTON.

This Monument of black Marble is remarkable only for the Inscription: The Lady for whom it was erected, was Daughter to *Robert Lord Needham*, Viscount *Kilmurry*, and Wife to *Randolph Egerton*, of *Betley* in *Cheshire*, an eminent Loyalist, Major-General of Horse to King *Charles I.* and Lieutenant-Colonel to King *Charles II.*'s own Troop of Guards. She died in Child-bed, *April 19, 1670.*

73. JAMES EGERTON.

This is a small Table Monument to the Memory of the above Gentleman's Son by his second Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry Murray, Esq;* one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles I.* He died *April 13, 1687*, aged nine Years.

74. ANNE, Countess Dowager of *Clanrikard*.

The Effigy of this Lady resting upon a Tomb is very finely executed, and the Carving upon the Monument, of no ordinary Workmanship. The Inscription is as follows:

"Here lies the Right Honourable *Anne*, Countess
"Dowager of *Clanrikara*, eldest Daughter of *John*
"Smith, Esq; who is interred near this Place. She
"married first *Hugh Parker, Esq;* eldest Son of Sir
"Henry Parker of *Honnington*, in the County of
"Warwick, Baronet; by whom she had the pre-
"sent Sir *Henry John Parker*, Baronet, three other
"Sons and three Daughters. By her second Hus-
"band *Michael Clanrikard*, of the Kingdom of *Ire-*
"land, the Head of the ancient and noble Family
"of the *Burkes*, she had *Smith* now Earl of *Clan-*
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"rikard, and two Daughters, Lady *Anne* and Lady
 "Mary: The abovesaid Countess died on the 4th
 "of Jan. 1732, in the 49th Year of her Age.

75. MARTHA PRICE.

This Monument is adorned with Festoons of Fruit, Flowers, and Foliage; and the Inscription shews that she was Wife to *Gervase Price*, Esq; who served King *Charles II.* in the double Capacity of Serjeant-Trumpeter, and Gentleman of the Bows. She died April 7, 1678, aged 37.

76. JOHN WOODWARD, M. D.

This is a most beautiful Monument, and the Figures most admirably finished. The Head of the Deceased (who was Professor of Physic in *Gresham College*) in Profile is very masterly, and the Lady that holds it inimitable. The Inscription is a Kind of Panegyric upon the great Parts and Learning of the Deceased, which entitled him to the Distinction he received. He died in May 1728, aged 63.

77. HENEAGE TWISDEN.

This Monument is a neat but plain Piece of Architecture erected to the Memory of a young Hero, who fell in the Battle of *Blairgnies* in *Hainault*, while he was Aid de Camp to *John Duke of Argyle*, who commanded the right Wing of the Confederate Army. He was seventh Son to Sir *William Twisden*, Bart. and a Youth of the greatest Expectations, had not the Fortune of War put an early Stop to his rising Merit, in the 29th Year of his Age, 1709. Near this brave Youth's, are small Monuments to the Memory of two of his Brothers, *Josiah* and *John*; *Josiah* was a Captain at the Siege of *Agremont*, near *Lisse* in *Flanders*, and slain by a Cannon-Shot in 1708, aged 23. *John* was a Lieutenant in

the Admiral's Ship under Sir *Cloudefly Shovel*, and perished with him 1707, aged 24.

78. Above this is a Monument resembling a Sarcophagus, on the front of which is the following Inscription:

To the Memory of *William Levinz*, Esq; Grandson of Sir *Creswell Levinz*, Knt. who was Attorney-General in the Reign of King *Charles II.* and afterwards one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas, from which Station he was displaced in the Reign of King *James II.* for opposing the Dispensing Power; and was one of the Council for the Seven Bishops. *William Levinz*, Esq; the Son of Sir *Creswell*, represented the County of *Nottingham* in Parliament, as did his Son *William Levinz*, Esq; till the Year 1747, when he was appointed a Commissioner of his Majesty's Customs, and in the Year 1763, Receiver General of the said Revenue, in which Office he died upon the 17th of *August* 1765, aged 52 Years.

79. Col. JAMES BRINGFIELD.

This Monument is ornamented with military Trophies, Cherubs, &c. and surrounded by a Mantling enclosing a Table, on which is written the Deceased's military Preferments, the Manner of his Death and Burial, and the Praises of his Piety and Virtue. He was born at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, was Equerry to Prince *George of Denmark*, and Aid de Camp to the great Duke of *Marlborough*, was killed by a Cannon-ball as he was remounting his General on a fresh Horse at the Battle of *Ramilies*, May 12, 1706, and was interred at *Barechem* in the Province of *Brabant*, in the 57th Year of his Age.

80. ROBERT KILLEGREW.

This is one of the best Pieces of Sculpture in the whole

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whole Church, and, what is remarkable, is cut out of one Stone. The Embellishments are distinct and very picturesque; and the Inscription modest and Soldier-like: "*Robert Killebrew of Arwenack in Cornwall, Esq; Son of Thomas and Charlotte; Page of Honour to King Charles II. Brigadiér-General of her Majesty's Forces, killed in Spain in the Battle of Almanza, April 14, 1707, Ætatis suæ 47. MILITAVI ANNIS 24;*" that is, HE FOUGHT for his Country 24 Years—A brave Conclusion.

81. Mrs. MARY BEAUFOY.

This is a very stately Monument. The principal Figure is represented in a devout Posture, with Cherubs crowning her; On each side are *Cupids* lamenting the early Decay of Virgin Beauty. And underneath, the Arms of her Family quarterly upheld by Cherubs. The Inscription on the Base is very pathetic: "*Reader! whoever thou art, let the Sight of this Tomb imprint in thy Mind, that Young and Old, without Distinction, leave this World; and therefore fail not to secure the next.*" This Lady was only daughter and Heiress to Sir Henry Beaufoy of *Guyscliffe* near *Warwick*, by the Hon. *Charlotte Lane*, eldest Daughter of *George Lord Viscount Lansborough*. She died *July 12, 1705*.

82. Mrs. JANE STOVEVILLE.

This Lady, who is here represented on a Pedestal in the ancient Dress of her Time, appears by the Inscription to have been Daughter to *Thomas Stoveille*, of *Brinkley* in *Cambridgeshire*, and Wife first to *Edward Ellis* of *Chesterton*, and then to *Othowell Hill*, Doctor of Civil Laws, and Chancellor of the Dio-

156 Of WESTMINSTER-ABBEY,
cese of *Lincoln*, whose Widow she died, *April 27*,
1631, aged 78.

83. THO. MANSEL, and W. MORGAN.

This is a double Monument, being two Oval Tables between three wreathed Pillars, neatly ornamented and inscribed; the *first* to the Memory of *Thomas Mansel*, eldest Son of *Buffy Mansel*, of *Britten's Ferry*, in *Glamorganshire*, who died *Dec. 13*, 1684, aged 38. The other, *William Morgan*, second Son of *William Morgan* of *Tredegar* in *Monmouthshire*, who died *Feb. 1*, 1683, aged 19.

84. EDW. HERBERT, Esq;

Against a Pillar, on a Tablet of white Marble, is a long Inscription in *English*, setting forth the Descent of this Gentleman, who is buried in a Coffin of Lead at the Foot of the Pillar to which it is fixed. He was lineally descended from Sir *George Herbert*, of *Swansey* in *Glamorganshire*, first Sheriff of that County after the Union of the Principality of *Wales* namely in 1542. He died *Sept. 18*, 1715, aged 23, leaving one Son *Thomas*, then two Years old.

85. EDW. MANSELL.

Near the above is another inscribed to *Edward Mansell*, eldest Son of Sir *Edward Mansell* of *Margan* in *Glamorganshire*, Bart. who died *June 20*, 1681, in his 15th Year.

86. ROB. and RICH. CHOLMONDELEY.

The *Latin* Inscription upon this Monument informs us, that the second and fourth Sons of *Robert Viscount Cholmondeley* lie here interred; *Robert* was a King's Scholar, and died at 14, *Feb 4*, 1678 *Richard* died *June 9*, 1680. Both Youths of the most promising Genius.

87. Next

87. Next to *Cholmondeley's* is a Monument erected to the Memory of *Richard Mead*, M. D. of an ancient Family in the County of *Bucks*, Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society, *London*; a great Promoter of the Foundling Hospital, and well known to the World by his learned Writings. He died *March 14, 1754*, aged 71.

88. GILBERT THORNBOROUGH, Esq;

This small but neat Monument was erected to the Memory of an honest Courtier, faithful to his God, his Prince, and his Friends, who died *Oct. 6 1677*, in the 56th Year of his Age.

89. JOHN BAKER, Esq;

Next to this is a Ro'ral Column of curiously veined Marble, enriched with the Prows of Gallies, a *Medusa's* Head, and other naval and military Trophies, with this short Epitaph inscribed underneath, "To the Memory of *John Baker*, Esq; Vice-Admiral of the White Squadron of the *British* Fleet; who, when he commanded in the *Mediterranean*, died at *Port-Mahon*, *Nov. 10, 1716*, aged 56. He was a brave, judicious, and experienced Officer; a sincere Friend, and a true Lover of his Country. *Manet post Funera Virtus.*"

90. HENRY PRIESTMAN.

Suspended by a Knot of Ribbons, fastened to a Pyramid of various coloured Marble, is a fine Medallion, with the Words *Henry Priestman*, Esquire, round the Head. Underneath are naval Trophies and Sea Instruments most admirably sculpt; and upon the Base is an Inscription, shewing that the Person to whose Memory this Monument is erected, was Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships of War in the Reign of King *Charles II.* a Commissioner

sioner of the Navy, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High-Admiral of England, in the Reign of King *William III.* He died Aug. 20, 1712, aged 65,

91. PHILIP CARTERET

What must strike every one who views this Tomb, is the fine Figure of *Time*, standing on an Altar, and holding a Scroll in his Hand, whereon is written in *Saphic Verse*, Lines to the following Import; which he is supposed to be repeating.

T I M E speaks,

Why flows the mournful Muses Tear,
For thee cut down in Life's full Prime?
Why sighs for thee the Parent dear,
Cropt by the Scythe of hoary TIME?

Lo! this my Boy's the common Lot!——
To me thy Memory entrust;
When all that's dear shall be forgot,
I'll guard thy venerable Dust.

From Age to Age, as I proclaim
Thy Learning, Piety, and Truth;
Thy great Example shall enflame,
And Emulation raise in Youth.

Over all is the Bust of the noble Youth here alluded to, who was Son to Lord *George Carteret*, and died a King's Scholar at *Westminster*, ripe for the University, *March 19, 1710*, aged 19.

This Monument was repaired a few Years since at the Charge of John Earl Granville, Baron Carteret of Hawns in Bedfordshire.

92. EDWARD de CARTERET.

This neat Monument is ornamented with Cherubs,

rub, and with Festoons of Leaves and Fruit finely imbossed : And was erected to the Child whose Name is inscribed upon it, who died in the 8th Year of his Age, *Oct.* 30, 1677. He was Son to Sir *Edward de Carteret*, Gentleman Usher to King *Charles II.*

93. THO. LEVINGSTON, *Viscount Teviot.*

The Top of this Monument is decorated with the Arms, Supporters, and Crest of this Nobleman, and with military Trophies alluding to his Profession of a Soldier. On the Face of the Monument is a long *Latin* Inscription, shewing that he was born in *Holland*, but descended from the *Levingstons* in *Scotland*; that from his Childhood he was trained to Arms; that he attended the Prince of *Orange* into *Britain*, as a Colonel of Foot; that he rose to the Rank of a Lieutenant-General in the Army, and General of the *Scotch* Forces, was made Master of the Ordnance and a Privy-Counsellor; that he secured *Scotland* to the King, by one decisive Action on the *Spey*, for which he was advanced to the Dignity of Viscount; and that he died *Jan.* 14, 1710, aged 60.

94. ROBERT Lord CONSTABLE.

This Monument is a handsome Piece of Architecture, ornamented with a Cherub below, and the Family Arms and Crest on the Top. On the Face of the Monument is this Inscription: "Near this
" lies the Right Hon. *Robert Lord Constable*, Vis-
" count *Dunbar*, who departed this Life, *Nov.* 23,
" 1714, in the 64th Year of his Age. Also his se-
" cond Wife, the Right Hon. *Dorothy Brudenel*,
" Countess of *Westmoreland*, who departed this Life
" *Jan.* 26, 1739, aged 98."

95. Dr. PETER HEYLIN.

This is a plain but neat Monument; on the Top
of

of which is a Pediment, and the Arms of *Heylin* sculpt; on the Base the same Arms with that of his Lady, quarterly. On the Face of the Monument is a long *Latin* Inscription greatly to his Praise: He was born at *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, Nov. 29, 1599; educated at *Hart-Hall*, *Oxon*; was fellow of *Magdalen*, and recommended to *Laud* when Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*: He was first, Chaplain to the Earl of *Danby*, then to the King. In 1631 he was made Prebendary of *Westminster*, to the great Mortification of Dean *Williams*, and had the rich Parsonage of *Houghton in the Spring*, *Durham*, conferred upon him. He was afterwards Rector of *South Warnborough* in *Hants*, and a Justice of Peace for that County. In 1642 he was Clerk to the Convocation, and prosecuted by *Williams*, *Prynne*, and others, who forced him to retire to *Oxford*, where he wrote *Mercurius Aulicus*. In 1643 he was sequestered by Parliament, his valuable Library sold, and he forced to fly for fear of sharing the same Fate with his Patron *Laud*. Being betrayed at *Winchester*, he escaped in Disguise, and turned Farmer at *Minsster Lovel*, *Oxfordshire*, where he wrote his Geography. Upon the Restoration he was reinstated in his former Preferments, but never rose higher than Subdean of this Church. He was remarkable for his Strength of Memory, solid Judgement, and great Elocution; but being of a fiery Temper and undaunted Courage, he was equally hated by Papists and Puritans. He died May 8, 1662, aged 63.

96. CHARLES WILLIAMS, Esq;

The Scroll-Work and Scolloping of this Monument is somewhat remarkable; and the Device of supporting it by a Death's Head on the Wings of Time, is not improper. The Inscription tells us, that the Deceased was of *Caerleon* in *Monmouthshire*, a strenuous Defender of the Church and public Liberty,

ty, and a good and generous Man. He died Aug. 29, 1720, aged 87.

97. Near this Monument, in one Grave in the middle Isle, are deposited the Remains of Sir *Edmund Prideaux*, of *Netherton* in the County of *Devon*, Bart. and Dame *Ann* his Wife. He departed this Life, Feb. 26, 1728, in the 55th Year of his Age; and she the 10th of May 1741, aged 55 Years. Sir *Edmund* married first *Mary*, Daughter of *Samuel Reynardson*, Esq; by whom he had Issue *Mary*, married to *James Winslanly*, Esq; afterwards he married the above-mentioned *Ann*, Daughter of *Philip Hawkins*, of *Pennans* in the County of *Cornwall* Gent. They had Issue, one Son named *Peter*, who died in his Infancy, and one Daughter *Ann*, married to *John Pendarves Bassett*, of *Tebiddy* in the County of *Cornwall*, Esq; who, surviving her Father and Mother, erected this Monument out of a due filial and affectionate Regard to the Memory of both of them.

98. RICHARD Le NEVE, Esq;

On the Top of a very heavy Design is placed the Arms of this Gentleman, with the Instruments of War. The *English* Inscription informs us, that being made Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Edgar*, he was unfortunately killed in the 28th Year of his Age, in that sharp Engagement with the *Hollanders* on the 11th of Aug. 1673.

99. Sacred to the Memory of
TEMPLE WEST, Esq;

Who dedicated himself from his earliest Youth to the Naval Service of his Country; rose with Merit and Reputation to the Rank of Vice-Admiral of the White. Sagacious, active, industrious; he was a skilful Seaman; cool, intrepid, and resolute;

he

he approved himself a gallant Officer. In the signal Victory obtained over the *French*, May 3, 1747, he was Captain of the Ship which carried Sir *Peter Warren*; and acquired peculiar Honour, even on that Day of general Glory. In the less successful Engagement near *Minorca*, May 20, 1756, wherein, as Rear-Admiral, he commanded the second Division, his distinguished Courage, and animating Example, were admired by the whole *British Squadron*; confessed by that of *France*; and amidst the national Discontent which followed, rewarded as he deserved by the warmest Applauses of his Country, and the just Approbation of his Sovereign. On the 17th of *November* following he was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. He adorned his Station by a Modesty which concealed from him his own Merit; and a Candor which disposed him to reward that of others. With these public Talents he possessed the milder Graces of domestic Life: To the frank and generous Spirit of an Officer, he added the Ease and Politeness of a Gentleman; and with the moral and social Virtues of a good Man, he exercised the duties of a Christian. A Life, so honourable to himself, so dear to his Friends, so useful to his Country, was ended at the Age of 43, *A. D.* 1757. To preserve to Posterity his Fame and his Example, this Monument was erected by the Daughter of the brave unfortunate *Balchen*, the Wife of *Temple West*, *A. D.* 1761.

100. WILLIAM CROFT.

On the Pedestal of this Monument in Bass Relief is an Organ, and on the Top a handsome Bust of the Deceased, who was a Doctor in Music, Master of the Children, and Organist and Composer of the Chapel Royal, and Organist of *Westminster-Abbey*; an admirable Composer of Music. He died *Aug.* 14,

1727,

1727, aged 50.

101. JOHN BLOW, *Doctor in Music.*

Under this Tomb is a Canon in four Parts, set to Music; with Enrichments, Cherubs and Flowers. In the Centre is an *English* Inscription, by which it appears he was Organist, Composer, and Master of the Children in the Chapel Royal 25 Years; and Organist to this Abbey 15 Years. That he was Scholar to Dr. *Christopher Gibbons*; and Master to the famous Mr. *Purcell*; and to most of the eminent Masters of his Time. He died Oct. 1, 1708, in his 60th Year. "His own Musical Compositions (especially his Church Music) are a far nobler Monument to his Memory, than any other can be raised to him."

102. Sacred to the Memory of
PHILIP DE SAUMAREZ, Esq;

One of the few, whose Lives ought rather to be measured by their Actions than their Days. From 16 to 37 Years of Age he served in the Navy, and was often surrounded with Dangers and Difficulties unparalleled, always approving himself an able, active, and gallant Officer. He went out a Lieutenant on board his Majesty's Ship the *Centurion*, under the auspicious Conduct of Commodore *Anson* in his expedition to the *South Seas*: He was commanding Officer of the said Ship when she was driven from her Moorings at the Isle of *Tinian*. In the Year 1746, being Captain of the *Nottingham*, a 60 Gun Ship, he (then alone) attacked and took the *Mars*, a *French* Ship of 64 Guns. In the first Engagement of the following Year, when Admiral *Anson* defeated and took a Squadron of *French* Men of War and Indiamen, he had an honourable Share; and in the second under Admiral *Hawke*, when the
Enemy,

Enemy, after a long and obstinate Resistance, was again routed; in pursuing two Ships that were making their Escape, he gloriously but unfortunately fell. He was the Son of *Matthew de Saumarez*, of the Island of *Guernsey*, Esq; by *Ann Durrell*, of the Island of *Jersey*, his Wife. He was born Nov. 17, 1710; killed Oct. 14, 1747, and buried at the Old Church at *Plymouth*, with all the Honours due to his distinguished Merit. This Monument is erected out of Gratitude and Affection by his Brothers and Sisters.

103. Dr. BOULTER, Bishop of *Armagh*.

This Monument, which stands where formerly stood the Monument of Dr. *William Johnson*, Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles II.* is of the finest Marble, and of a new-invented Polish. The Bust of this admired Bishop is very natural; his long flowing Hair and solemn Gracefulness excite a Kind of venerational Respect in an attentive Beholder. The Ensign of his Dignity, wherewith his Monument is ornamented, are most exquisitely fine, and every Part about it discovers a masterly Genius in the Sculptor. The Inscription is inclosed in a beautiful Border of Porphyry, and is as follows: "Dr. *Hugh Boulter*, late Archbishop of *Armagh*, Primate of all *Ireland*; a Prelate so eminent for the Accomplishments of his Mind, the Purity of his Heart, and the excellence of his Life, that it may be thought superfluous to specify his Titles, recount his Virtues, or even erect a Monument to his Fame. His Titles he not only deserved, but adorned; his Virtues are manifest in his good Works, which had never dazzled the public Eye, if they had not been too bright to be concealed; and as to his Fame, whosoever has any Sense of Merit, any Reverence for Piety, any Passion for his Country, or any Charity for Mankind, will assist in preserving

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serving it fair and spotless, that when Brass and Marble shall mix with the Dust they cover, every succeeding Age may have the Benefit of his illustrious Example. He was born *Jan. 4, 1671*; was consecrated Bishop of *Bristol, 1718*; translated to the Archbishoprick of *Armagh, 1723*; and from thence to Heaven, *Sept. 27, 1742*.

104. SAM. BRADFORD, S. T. P.

This is a plain Table Monument erected to the Memory of Bishop *Bradford*, with a long *Latin* Inscription, scarce legible, and surrounded with the Arms and proper Ensigns of his several Dignities: He was sometimes Rector of *St. Mary le Bow*; and from thence advanced to the See of *Carlisle*, and afterwards translated to that of *Rocheſter* with the Deanery of this Church, and that of the honourable Order of the *Bath*, annexed. He died *May 14, 1731*, in the 79th Year of his Age.

105. RICHARD KANE.

On this Tomb is a curious Bust of this Gentleman of white Marble upon a handsome Pedestal, whereon is inscribed the most striking Passages of his Life. He was born at *Down* in *Ireland, Dec. 20, 1661*. In 1689, he first appeared in a military Capacity, at the memorable Siege of *Derry*; and after the Reduction of *Ireland*, followed King *William* into *Flanders*, where he distinguished himself, particularly by his intrepid Behaviour at the Siege of *Namure*, where he was grievously wounded. In 1702 he bore a Commission in the Service of Queen *Anne*, and assisted in the Expedition to *Canada*; from whence he again returned into *Flanders*, and fought under the Duke of *Argyle* and *Greenwich*, and afterwards under Lord *Carpenter*. In 1712, he was made Sub-Governor of *Minorca*, through which Island he caused a Road to be made, which had been thought impracticable

impracticable. In 1720, he was ordered by King *George I.* to the Defence of *Gibraltar*, where he sustained an eight Months Siege against the *Spaniards*, when all Hope of Relief was extinguished. For which gallant Service he was afterwards by King *George II.* rewarded with the Government of *Minorca*, where he died *December 19, 1736*, and was buried in the Castle of *St. Philip*.

106. PERCEY KIRK, Esq;

On each Side of a fine Bust of this Gentleman is a winged Seraph; one having a Dagger in his Right Hand inverted, and on his Left a Helmet; the other resting on a Ball, and holding in his Left Hand a Torch reversed: The Inscription says, he was Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Armies, that he died *Jan. 1, 1741*, aged 57; and that he was Son to *Percy Kirk, Esq;* Lieutenant-General in the Reign of King *James II.* by the Lady *Mary*, Daughter to *George Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*. *Diana Dormer*, his Niece and sole Heiress, died *Feb. 22, 1743*, aged 32.

107. Lord AUBERY BEAUCLERK.

This Monnment is ornamented with Arms, Trophies, and Naval Ensigns, and in an-oval Niche on a Pyramid of Dove-coloured Marble, is a beautiful Bust of this young Nobleman: On the Pedestal is this historical Inscription: "The Lord *Aubrey Beauclerk* was the youngest Son of *Charles Duke of St. Alban's* by *Diana*, Daughter of *Aubrey de Vere*, Earl of *Oxford*. He went early to Sea, and was made a Commander in 1731. In 1740, he was sent upon that memorable Expedition to *Carthage*, under the Command of Admiral *Vernon*, in his Majesty's Ship the *Prince Frederick*, which with three others was ordered to cannonade the Castle of *Bocca Chica*. One of these being obliged to quit her Station, the *Prince Frederick* was exposed not only to the Fire from the
Castle

Castle, but to that of Fort St. *Joseph*, and to two Ships that guarded the Mouth of the Harbour, which he sustained for many Hours that Day, and Part of the next, with uncommon intrepidity. As he was giving his Command upon Deck, both his Legs, were shot off; but such was his Magnanimity, that he would not suffer his Wounds to be dressed, till he had communicated his Orders to the first Lieutenant, which were, *To fight his Ship to the last Extremity*. Soon after this he gave some Directions about his private Affairs, and then resigned his Soul with the Dignity of a Hero and a Christian. Thus was he taken off in the 31st Year of his Age, an illustrious Commander of superior Fortitude and Clemency, amiable in his Person, steady in his Affections, and equalled by few in the social and domestic Virtues of Politeness, Modesty, Candour and Benevolence. He married the Widow of Col. *Francis Alexander*, a Daughter of Sir *Henry Newton*, Knt. Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of *Florence* and the Republic of *Genoa*, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty."

His EPITAPH over the Inscription:

While Britain boasts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble shall compel the Brave to weep;
As Men, as Britons, and as Soldiers mourn,
'Tis dauntless, loyal, virtuous *Beauclerk's* Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Worth, tho' immature his Fate;
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inspire,
Living, he mingled with his martial Fire;
Dying, he bid *Britannia's* Thunder roar;
And *Spain* still felt him, when he breath'd no more.

106. Sir JOHN BALCHEN, Knt.

On this beautiful Monument, in Relief, is the Representation of a Ship perishing in a Storm, and
over

over it in the finest white Marble, a Bust of this great Admiral. The Enrichments, Arms and Trophies, are most admirably wrought; but in fastening the Cable to the Anchor, the Artificers has shewed himself no Mariner. The Inscription, which, like the former, is historical, is here inserted:—" To the Memory of Sir *John Balchen*, Knt. Admiral of the White Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet in 1744, being sent out Commander in Chief of the combined Fleets of *England* and *Holland*, to cruise on the Enemy, was on his Return home in his Majesty's Ship the *VICTORY*, lost in the Channel by a violent Storm, from which sad Circumstance of his Death we may learn, that neither the greatest Skill, Judgment, or Experience, joined to the most firm unshaken Resolution, can resist the Fury of the Winds and Waves; and we are taught from the Passages of his Life, which were filled with great and gallant Actions, but ever accompanied with adverse Gales of Fortune, that the brave, the worthy and the good Man meets not always his Reward in this World. Fifty-eight Years of faithful and painful Services he had passed, when being just retired to the Government of *Greenwich* Hospital to wear out the Remainder of his Days, he was once more, and for the last Time, called out by his King and Country, whose Interest he ever preferred to his own, and his unwearied Zeal for their Service ending only in his Death; which weighty Misfortune to his afflicted Family became heightened by many aggravating Circumstances attending it, yet amidst their Grief had they the mournful Consolation to find his gracious and royal Master mixing his Concern with the general Lamentations of the public, for the calamitous Fate of so zealous, so valiant, and so able a Commander; and as a lasting Memorial of the sincere Love and Esteem born by his Widow, to a most Affectionate and worthy Husband

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and, this honorary Monument was erected by her. He was born *Feb. 2, 1669*, married *Susannah*, Daughter of Col. *Apreece* of *Washingly* in the County of *Huntingdon*. Died *Oct. 7, 1744*, leaving one Son and one Daughter, the former of whom, *George Balchen*, survived him but a short Time; for being sent to the *West-Indies* in 1745, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the *Pembroke*, he died in *Barbadoes* in *December* the same Year, aged 28, having walked in the Steps, and imitated the Virtue and Bravery of his good but unfortunate Father."

When the *Victory* was lost, she had on board near 1000 Souls, 100 of whom were Gentlemen Volunteers.

109. General GUEST.

On a Base and Pyramid of most beautiful *Egyptian* Porphyry, is the finest Enrichments and Bust of exquisitely white Marble that are to be seen in the whole Church. It were an Injustice to the excellent Artificer to attempt a Description of this Monument, as nothing but a fine Imagination is capable of conceiving how highly it is finished: The Inscription is short, but manly: "Sacred to those Virtues that adorn a Christian and a Soldier, this Marble perpetuates the Memory of Lieutenant-General *Josbua Guest*, who closed a Service of 60 Years, by faithfully defending *Edinburgh* Castle against the Rebels, 1745."

110. Over the North Door is a magnificent Monument erected to the Memory of Admiral *Watson*; where you see, in the Centre of a Range of Palm Trees, an elegant Figure of the Admiral in a *Roman* Toga, with a Branch of Palm in his Right Hand, and is receiving the Address of a prostrate Figure representing the Genius of *Calcutta*, a Place that the Admiral relieved, and retook from the Nabob in *Jan. 1757*. On the other Side is the Figure

in Chains of a Native of *Cbandernagore*, another Place taken by the Admiral the *March* following. On the Front is this Inscription:

To the Memory of CHARLES WATSON,

Vice Admiral of the White, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Naval Forces in the *East-Indies*, who died at *Calcutta* the 16th of *August*, 1757.

The EAST-INDIA Company,

As a grateful Testimony of the signal Advantages, which they obtained by his Valour and prudent Conduct, caused this Monument to be erected.

III. CLEMENT SAUNDERS, Esq;

On a Pillar near the Front is a small Monument, erected to the Memory of *Clement Saunders*, Esq; Carver in Ordinary to King *Charles II.* King *James II.* and King *William III.* Son of Sir *William Saunders*, Knt. of the County of *Northampton*. He died *August 10*, 1695, aged 84.

112. Sir WILLIAM SAUNDERSON, Knt.

Against the same Wall, on a small Table of Alabaster, is a Bust of this Gentleman, and an Inscription in *Latin* likewise, shewing, that he was of the Bed-chamber to King *Charles I.* and wrote the Lives of *Mary Queen of Scots*, *James* and *Charles I.* that he sustained great Hardships from the Tyranny of the Rebels; but that having bravely surmounted all Difficulties, he lived to the Age of 90, and died *July 15*, 1676.

This Monument formerly stood in the Place where now stands that of Sir Charles Wager: On moving of this Monument to the adjoining Pillar, it was repaired, new lettered, and beautified.

113. Sir CHA. WAGER.

On this elegant Monument the principal Figure is

is that of FAME holding a Portrait of the Deceased in Relief, which is supported by an Infant HERCULES. The Enrichments are naval Trophies, Instruments of War and Navigation, &c. and on the Base in Relief is the Representation of the destroying and taking of the *Spanish* Galeons in 1708.—
The Inscription is lineally copied:

To the Memory of Sir CHARLES WAGER, Knt.
Admiral of the WHITE, first Commissioner of the Admiralty,
and Privy-Counsellor:

A Man of great natural Talents,
Who bore the highest Commands,
And passed through the greatest Employments
With Credit to himself, and Honour to his Country.

He was in private Life
Humane, temperate, just, and bountiful:

In public Station,
Valiant, prudent, wise, and honest;
Easy of Access to all;

Plain and unaffected in his Manners,
Steady and resolute in his Conduct:
So remarkably happy in his Presence of Mind,
that no Danger ever discomposed him;
Esteemed and favoured by his King;
Beloved and honoured by his Country.

He died *May* 24, 1743. Aged 77.

114: THOMAS BLAGG, Esq;

Against the Wall on a plain Table of black Marble, is a *Latin* Inscription to the Praise of this Gentleman, who was Governor of *Wallingford* Castle, that held out the longest for King *Charles* I. nor did he surrender it up at last but by the King's express Order. He was often taken Prisoner during the Civil Wars, and always shewed a notable Example of obstinate Fidelity, but at length forced to fly his

Country, and suffered much in his Exile. At the Restoration he was made Colonel of a Troop of Horse, Governor of *Yarmouth* and *Landgrave* Forts, and stood fair for further Preferments when he died, Nov. 4, 1660, aged 73.

115. Admiral VERNON.

On a Pedestal of beautiful Marble is a Bust of that gallant Admiral, with a fine Figure of Fame crowning him with Laurels. This Monument is elegantly ornamented with Naval Trophies. Beneath is the following Inscription.

As a Memorial of his own Gratitude,
and of the Virtues of his Benefactor,
this Monument was erected by his Nephew,
Francis Lord Orwell,
In the Year.
1763.

Sacred to the Memory
of

EDWARD VERNON,
Admiral of the *White* Squadron
of the *British* Fleet.

He was the second Son of *James Vernon*,
Who was Secretary of State to King *William III.*
and whose Abilities and Integrity
Were equally Conspicuous.

In his Youth he served under the Admirals, *Shovell* and *Rook*;
By their Example he learned to conquer,
By his own Merit he rose to command.
In the War with *Spain* of M,DCC,XXXIX,
he took the Fort of *Porto Bello*
with six Ships,

A Force which was thought unequal to the Attempt.
For this he received
the Thanks of both Houses of Parliament.

He

He subdued *Chagre*, and at *Carthagena*
conquered as far as Naval Force
could carry Victory.

After these Services he retired,
without Place or Title,
from the Exercise of Public
to the Enjoyment of Private
Virtue.

The Testimony of a good Conscience
was his Reward,

The Love and Esteem of all good Men
his Glory.

In Battle; tho' Calm he was active, and tho' Intrepid Prudent,
successful yet not Ostentatious,
Ascribing the Glory
to God;

In the Senate, he was Disinterested, Vigilant, and Steady.
On the XXX. Day of *October*, M,DCC,LVII.
he died as he had lived,
the Friend of Man, the Lover of his Country,
the Father of the Poor,
aged LXXIII.

116. JOHN HOLLIS, *Duke of Newcastle.*

This Monument is, perhaps, the lofliest and most
magnificent, as well as the most costly, of any in
the whole Abbey; yet the Admiration it has at-
tracted, has not been equal to the Profusion of Ex-
pence bestowed upon it. The Beauty of it consists
chiefly in the Design, and as those who are igno-
rant of Architecture, can have no Relish for Things
beyond their Knowledge, it has happened that what
was intended to draw all Men's Eyes upon it, has
been neglected almost as soon as raised. The prin-
cipal Figure rests upon a Sepulchral Monument of
darkish-coloured Marble, and represents the noble
Person to whose Memory this stately Mausoleum
was erected, having in his right Hand a General's

Staff, and in his left a ducal Coronet. On one Side the Base stands a Statue of *Wisdom*, on the other, of *Sincerity*. On the Angles of the upper Compartment sit Angels in no very meaning Attitude; and on the ascending Sides of the Pediment sit Cherubs, one with an Hour-glass, alluding to the Admeasurement of Man's Life by Grains of Sand; the other pointing upwards, where Life shall be no longer measured by Duration. On the Base of the Monument is this Inscription: *John Hollis* Duke of *Newcastle*, Marquis and Earl of *Clare*, Baron *Houghton* of *Houghton*, and Knight Companion of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, whose Body is here deposited under the same Roof with many of his noble Ancestors and Relations, of the Families of *Vere*, *Cavendish*, and *Hollis*, whose eminent Virtues he inherited; and was particularly distinguished for his Courage, Love to his Country, and Constancy in Friendship; which Qualities he exerted with great Zeal and Readiness, whenever the Cause of Religion, his Country, or Friends required him.— In the Reign of Queen *Anne*, he filled with great Capacity and Honour, the several Employments of Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal and Privy Counsellor, Lord-Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of *Middlesex* and *Nottingham*, and of the County and the Town of *Nottingham*, and of the East and North Ridings in the County of *York*; Lord Chief Justice in *Eyre*, North of *Trent*, and Governor of the Town and Fort of *Kingston upon Hull*: To all which Titles and Honours, his personal Merit gave a Lustre that needed not the Addition of the great Wealth he possessed. He was born *Jan. 9, 1661-2*, and died *July 15, 1711*. He married the Lady *Margaret*, third Daughter and Heiress to *Henry Cavendish*, Duke of *Newcastle*, by whom he left Issue one only Child, the Lady *Henrietta Cavendish Hollis Harley*, who caused this Memorial of him to be erected in 1723.”

117. WILL.

117. WILL. CAVENDISH, *Duke of Newcastle.*

This Monument is likewise a stately Piece of Architecture, and handsomely ornamented. Under a rich Canopy of State, lie in a cumbent Posture, on a double Matt, “ the loyal Duke of *Newcastle*, (as the Inscription beneath sets forth) and his Dutcheß, his second Wife, by whom he had no Issue; her Name was *Margaret Lucas*, youngest Sister to Lord *Lucas of Colchester*, a noble Family; for all the Brothers were valiant, and all the Sisters virtuous. This Dutcheß was a wise, witty, and learned Lady, which her many Books do well testify: She was a most virtuous and a loving and careful Wife, and was with her Lord all the Time of his Banishment and Miseries; and when he came home, never parted from him in his Solitary Retirements,” — *So far the English Inscription:* The *Latin* shews farther, that he was a Knight of the *Bath*, and Baron *Ogle* in Right of his Mother, Viscount *Mansfield*, and Baron *Cavendish* of *Balesover*, Earl of *Ogle*, Earl, Marquis and Duke of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Lord-Lieutenant of the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Northumberland*, first Lord of the Bed-chamber to the King, Guardian to Prince *Charles*, Privy-Counsellor to the King, and Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter*; that for his Fidelity to the King he was made Captain-General of the Forces raised for his Service in the North, fought many Battles, and generally came off victorious; that when the Rebels prevailed (being one of the first designed a Sacrifice) he left his Estate. and endured a long Exile, by his first Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *William Bassett*, of *Staffordshire*, Esq; he had two Sons and three daughters; *Charles*, who died without Issue, and *Henry*, Heir to his Honours; *Jane* married to *Charles Cheyney* of *Chesham, Bucks*; *Elizabeth*

to *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*; and *Frances* to *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbroke*. He died *Dec. 27, 1676*, in his 84th Year.

118. GRAC SCOTT.

Affixed to the adjoining Pillar is a neat Tablet, on which is this Inscription: "*Grace*, eldest Daughter of *Sir Thomas Mauleverer*, of *Allerton Mauleverer*, in *Yorkshire*, Bart. born 1622, married unto Colonel *Scott*, a Member of the Hon. House of Commons, 1644, and died *Feb. 24, 1645*.

*He that will give my GRACE but what is hers,
Must say her Death has not
Made only her dear SCOTT,
But Virtue, Worth, and Sweetness, Widowers.*

119. Sir PETER WARREN.

This is a magnificent Monument of white Marble, to the Memory of this gallant Admiral, done by *Rubiliac*. Close to the Wall is a large Flag hanging to the Flagstaff, and spreading in natural Folds behind the whole Monument. Before is a fine Figure of *Hercules* placing *Sir Peter's* Bust on its Pedestal; and on the other Side is a Figure of Navigation with a Laurel Wreath in her Hand, gazing on the Bust with a Look of Melancholy mixed with Admiration. Behind her a Cornucopia pours out Fruit, Corn, the Fleece, &c. and by it is a Cannon, an Anchor, and other Decorations. The Inscription is as follows.

Sacred to the Memory of
Sir PETER WARREN,
Knight of the *Bath*, Vice Admiral of the Red
Squadron of the *British* Fleet, and
Member

Member of Parliament

For the City and Liberty of *Westminster*.

He derived his Descent from an antient
Family of *Ireland*:

His Fame and Honours from his Virtues and
Abilities.

How eminently those were displayed,
With what Vigilance and Spirit they were
exerted,

In the various Services wherein he had the Honour
to command,

And the Happiness to conquer,
Will be more properly recorded in the
Annals of

GREAT BRITAIN.

On this Tablet Affection with Truth must say,
That deservedly esteemed in private Life,
And universally renowned for his public
Conduct,

The judicious and gallant Officer
Possessed of all the amiable Qualities of the
Friend,

The Gentleman and Christian;

But the ALMIGHTY,

Whom alone he feared, and whose gracious
Protection

he had often experienced,

Was pleased to remove him from a Place of
Honour

To an Eternity of Happiness,

On the 29th Day of *July*, 1752,

In the 49th Year of his Age.

120. Sir GILBERT LORT.

This stately Monument is chiefly ornamented
with Cherubs and Family Arms, and is inscribed to
the Memory of Sir Gilbert Lort of *Stackpole* in *Pem-*
brokehire, Bart, by his Sister Dame *Elizabeth Camp-*

bell, Relict of Sir *Alexander Campbell* of *Calder* in *Scotland*, Bart.—Sir *Gilbert* died *Sept. 19, 1698*, in his 28th Year. She died *Sept. 28, 1714*, in her 49th Year. and lies likewise interred near this Place.

121. Dame MARY JAMES.

This is a very neat Monument, being an Urn wreathed and crowned with a Viscount's Coronet on a handsome Pedestal; by the Inscription it appears, that this Lady was Wife to Sir *John James*, of the ancient Family of the Lords of *Hosrick* in *Holland*, and Daughter to Sir *Robert Killebrew*, Vice-Chamberlain to *Mary Queen* to King *Charles I.* She died *Nov 6, 1677.*

122. Sir THOMAS HESKET.

Turning to the Right, and against the Screen of the Choir is a fine old Monument, whereon lies the Effigy of a Gentleman at full Length in a tufted Gown, and underneath upon the Base a Lady kneeling. By the Inscription these appear to represent Sir *Thomas Heskett*, Attorney of the Court of Wards and Liveries in Queen *Elizabeth's* Time; and *Julian* his Wife, who caused this Monument to be erected. He died *Oct. 15, 1605.*

123. HUGH CHAMBERLAIN, M. D. & F. R. S.

The principal Figure on this Monument lies, as it were, at Ease, upon a Tomb-stone, leaning upon his Right Arm, with his Hand upon his Night-cap, and his Head uncovered. In his Left Hand he holds a Book, indicating thereby his intense Application to Study. On each Side are the Emblems of Physick and Longevity; and over his Head is FAME descending with a Trumpet in one Hand, and in the other a Wreath. On the Top are weeping Cherubs, and on the Pedestal a long Inscription in

in *Latin*, setting forth his vast Knowledge and Industry in his Profession, his Humanity in relieving the Sick, and his Connections and Affinities in social and private Life. This Gentleman was famous for the Improvements he made in Midwifery, the Practice of which, since his Time, has been studied to great Advantage. He died *June 17, 1728*, aged 64.

124. HENRY PURCELL, Esq;

This is a small but elegant Piece of Workmanship, and not unworthy the great Name to whose Memory it was erected. "Here lies HENRY PURCELL, who left this Life, and is gone to that blessed Place, where only his Harmony can be exceeded." A short but comprehensive Epitaph, fully expressing his great Merit. He died *Nov. 21, 1695*, in his 37th Year.

125. ALMERICUE DE COURCY, Baron of *Kinsale*.

His Lordship is here represented in full Proportion, reposing himself after the Fatigues of an active Life, under a rich Canopy finely ornamented and gilt. He was descended, as his Inscription shews, from the famous *John de Courcy* Earl of *Ulster* (who in the Reign of King *John*, in Consideration of his great Valour, obtained that extraordinary Privilege to him and his Heirs, of being covered before the King) and of whom we have already spoken largely in our *Description of the Tower*. This Nobleman was greatly in Favour with King *Charles II.* King *James II.* and commanded a Troop of Horse under the latter. He died *Feb. 9, 1719*, aged 57.

126. Sir THOMAS DUPPA.

This Monument is prettily ornamented with
Flowers

Flowers and Foliage, and on the Top with an Urn wreathed. The Inscription shews, that Sir *Thomas* in his Youth waited upon King *Charles II.* when he was prince of *Wales*, and under the Tuition of Dr. *Duppa*, of whom we have already given an Account. He was afterwards made Gentleman-Usher and Daily-waiter, and then Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, in which Office he died *April 25, 1694*, aged 75.

127. Dame ELIZ. CARTERET.

The Figure of this Lady, on her Monument, has been much admired; but that of the winged Seraph, descending to receive her, more. She was Daughter of Sir *Edward Carteret*, Knt. Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod to King *Charles*, and second Wife and Relict of Sir *Philip de Carteret*, and by him Mother to Sir *Charles Carteret*, her only Son, by whose Death was extinguished the eldest Branch of the antient Family of the Name of *Carteret*, Signeurs of *St. Owen*, in the Isle of *Jersey*. She died *March 26, 1717*, aged 52.

128. Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

This is a grand and expressive Monument, every Way worthy the great Man to whose Memory it was erected, who is sculptured recumbent, leaning his right Arm on four Folio's, thus titled, DIVINITY, CHRONOLOGY, OPTICKS, and PHIL: PRIN: MATH: and pointing to a Scroll supported by winged Cherubs: Over him is a large Globe, projecting from a Pyramid behind, whereon is delineated the Course of the Comet in 1680, with the Signs, Constellations and Planets. On this Globe sits the Figure of *Astronomy*, with her Book closed, and in a very thoughtful, composed, and pensive Mood. Underneath the principal Figure is a most
curiou

curious Bass Relief, representing the various Labours in which Sir *Isaac* chiefly employed his Time: Such as discovering the Cause of Gravitation, settling the Principles of Light and Colours, and reducing the Coinage to a determined Standard. The Device of weighing the Sun by the Steelyard, has been thought at once bold and striking, and indeed the whole Monument does Honour to the Sculptor. The Inscription on the Pedestal is in *Latin*, short, but full of Meaning, intimating, that by a Spirit nearly divine, he solved, on Principles of his own, the Motion and Figure of the Planets, the Paths of the Comets, and the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea; that he discovered the Dissimilarity of the Rays of Light, and the Properties of Colours from thence arising, which none but himself had ever dreamt of; that he was a diligent, wise, and faithful Interpreter of Nature, Antiquity, and the Holy Scriptures; that by his Philosophy he maintained the Dignity of the Supreme Being; and by the Purity of his Life, the Simplicity of the Gospel: The Inscription concludes with a beautiful Exclamation, What Reason Mortals had to pride themselves in the Existence of such and so great an Ornament to the human Race!—He was born *Dec.* 25, 1642, and died in 1726.

129. JAMES Earl Stanhope.

This is another lofty and magnificent Monument, in which likewise the principal Figure leans upon his Arm in a cumbent Posture, holding in his right Hand a General's Staff, and in his left a Parchment Scroll. A *Cupid* stands before him resting himself upon a Shield. Over a martial Tent sits a beautiful *Pallas*, holding in her right Hand a Javelin, and in the other a Scroll. Behind is a slender Pyramid, answering to that of Sir *Isaac Newton's*, and indeed there is a Sameness in the Pa-

He this

Flowers and Foliage, and on the Top with an Urn wreathed. The Inscription shews, that Sir *Thomas* in his Youth waited upon King *Charles II.* when he was prince of *Wales*, and under the Tuition of Dr. *Duppa*, of whom we have already given an Account. He was afterwards made Gentleman-Usher and Daily-waiter, and then Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, in which Office he died *April 25, 1694*, aged 75.

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This is a grand and expressive Monument, every Way worthy the great Man to whose Memory it was erected, who is sculptured recumbent, leaning his right Arm on four Folio's, thus titled, *DIVINITY, CHRONOLOGY, OPTICKS, and PHIL: PRIN: MATH:* and pointing to a Scroll supported by winged Cherubs: Over him is a large Globe, projecting from a Pyramid behind, whereon is delineated the Course of the Comet in 1680, with the Signs, Constellations and Planets. On this Globe sits the Figure of *Astronomy*, with her Book closed, and in a very thoughtful, composed, and pensive Mood. Underneath the principal Figure is a most
curiou

curious Bass Relief, representing the various Labours in which Sir *Isaac* chiefly employed his Time: Such as discovering the Cause of Gravitation, settling the Principles of Light and Colours, and reducing the Coinage to a determined Standard. The Device of weighing the Sun by the Steelyard, has been thought at once bold and striking, and indeed the whole Monument does Honour to the Sculptor. The Inscription on the Pedestal is in *Latin*, short, but full of Meaning, intimating, that by a Spirit nearly divine, he solved, on Principles of his own, the Motion and Figure of the Planets, the Paths of the Comets, and the Ebbing and Flowing of the Sea; that he discovered the Dissimilarity of the Rays of Light, and the Properties of Colours from thence arising, which none but himself had ever dreamt of; that he was a diligent, wise, and faithful Interpreter of Nature, Antiquity, and the Holy Scriptures; that by his Philosophy he maintained the Dignity of the Supreme Being; and by the Purity of his Life, the Simplicity of the Gospel: The Inscription concludes with a beautiful Exclamation, What Reason Mortals had to pride themselves in the Existence of such and so great an Ornament to the human Race!—He was born Dec. 25, 1642, and died in 1726.

129. JAMES Earl Stanhope.

This is another lofty and magnificent Monument, in which likewise the principal Figure leans upon his Arm in a cumbent Posture, holding in his right Hand a General's Staff, and in his left a Parchment Scroll. A *Cupid* stands before him resting himself upon a Shield. Over a martial Tent sits a beautiful *Pallas*, holding in her right Hand a Javelin, and in the other a Scroll. Behind is a slender Pyramid, answering to that of Sir *Isaac Newton's*, and indeed there is a Sameness in the De-

sufficient to indicate both to be the Workmanship of the same Master. On the Middle of the Pedestal are two Medals, and on each Side the Pilasters one; under the principal Figure is a *Latin* Inscription, setting forth the Merits of this great Man as a Soldier, a Statesman, and a Senator: In 1707 he concluded an advantageous Treaty with *Spain*; and the same Year was sent Ambassador to *Charles III.* In 1708 he took *Part-Mahon.* In 1710 he forced his Way to the Gates of *Madrid*, and took Possession of that Capital. In *Sept.* 1714, he was made Secretary at War. In 1715, being of the Secret Committee, he impeached the Duke of *Ormond.* In *Dec.* 1716 he was made Secretary of State. In 1717 he was made first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; and *July* following created a Peer. In *March* 1718 he was a second Time made Secretary of State. In 1721 he died, in his 47th Year.

130: THO. THYNNE, Esq;

This is esteemed a fine Piece of modern Statuary. The principal Figure is represented in a dying Posture, and at his Feet a Cherub weeping. Underneath on a Table of black Marble in white Letters, is this Inscription: "*Thomas Thynne of Longleate, in Com. Wilts, Esq; who was barbarously murdered on Sunday the 12th of February 1682.*" Upon the Pedestal in Relief the Story of the Murder is depicted; which Murder was conspired by Count *Koningsmarck*, and executed by three Assassins hired for that Purpose, who shot this unhappy Gentleman in *Pall-Mall* in his own Coach. The Motive was, to obtain the rich Heiress of *Northumberland* in Marriage, who in her Infancy had been betrothed to the Earl of *Ogle*, but left a Widow before Consummation; and afterwards married to Mr. *Thynne*, but being

being scarce 15, and her Mother extremely tender of her, and withal desirous of her having Issue, prevailed upon her Husband to suffer her to travel another Year before he bedded her, in which Time she became acquainted with *Koningsmarck* at the Court of *Hanover*. Whether she had ever given him any Countenance is uncertain, but having no Grounds to hope to obtain her while her Husband lived, he in this villainous Manner accomplished his Death; but the Lady detested the horrid Deed, and soon after married the great Duke of *Somerſet*:—At the Time this happened, a Report was spread that Mr. *Thynne* had formerly debauched a Woman of Family and Character on honourable Pretences; but upon his Uncle's leaving him 10,000l. a Year, he basely deserted her; whence came the Saying, *That he had escaped his Misfortune, if he had either married the Woman he had lain with, or lain with a Lady he had married.*

This Monument was lately repaired and beautified at the Expence of Thomas Thynne late Lord Viscount Weymouth.

131. THO. OWEN, Esq;

On this Monument is a fine Figure of a Judge in his Robes at full Length, leaning on his left Arm, and over him an Inscription, shewing that he was Son to *Richard Owen*, by *Mary* Daughter and Heiress to *Thomas Otty*, of *Shropshire*, Esq; that from his Youth he had applied himself to the Study of the Laws, and was first made Serjeant at Law to Queen *Elizabeth*, and afterwards a Justice of the Common-Pleas. He died Dec. 21, 1598.

132. J. A. KENDALL, Esq;

This is an oval Monument against a Pillar, supported by a Death's Head, and on the Top a cherub's Head.

Helmet: The Gentleman to whom it is inscribed, was chosen a Member of the last Parliament of King *James II.* and served in several Parliaments afterwards in the Reign of King *William*, by whom he was made Governor of *Barbadoes*, and one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral. He died *July 10, 1708*, aged 60.

133. Dame GRACE GETHIN.

This is a very stately Monument, bearing the Effigy of a young Lady, devoutly kneeling, with a Book in her right Hand, and her left on her Breast; on each Side is an Angel, one holding a Crown, the other a Chaplet over her Head, and on the ascending Sides of the Pediment are two female Figures in a mournful Posture. The whole is supported by three different Coats of Family Arms, and on the Base is an *English* Inscription, setting forth her honourable Descent from the *Nortons of Salop.* This Lady, who was married to Sir *Richard Gethin*, of *Gethin Grott* in *Ireland*, was famed for exemplary Piety, and wrote a Book of Devotion, which Mr. *Congreve* has complimented with a Poem. She died *Oct 11, 1697*, aged 21.

134. ELIZ. and JUDITH FREKE.

On the Face of this Monument there is a long Inscription, setting forth the Descent and Marriages of these two Ladies, whose Busts in Relief ornament the Sides. They were, as the Inscription says, the Daughters of *Ralph Freke* of *Hannington* in *Wilts*, Esq; *Elizabeth* was married to *Percy Freke*, of *West Belney* in *Norfolk*, and died *April 7, 1714*, aged 69. *Judith* married *Robert Austin* of *Tenterden* in *Kent*, and died *May 19, 1716*, aged 64. They were both great Examples to their Sex; the best of Daughters, the best of Wives, and the best of Mothers.

135. Sir

135. Sir THOMAS RICHARDSON.

This is a large and noble Monument of black Marble, on which is an Effigy in Brass of a Judge in his Robes, with a Collar of SS. representing Sir *Thomas Richardson*, Knt. "Speaker of the House of Commons in the 21st and 22d Years of King *James*; Chief Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas; and lastly, by King *Charles I.* made Lord Chief Justice of *England*. He died in 1634, in his 66th Year. *So far the Inscription.*—This is that Judge *Richardson* who first issued out an Order against the ancient Custom of Wakes, and ordered every Minister to read it in his Church; which the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells* opposing, Complaint was made against it in the Council Chamber, where *Richardson* was so severely reprimanded, that he came out in a Rage, saying, He had been almost choaked with a Pair of Lawn Sleeves.

136. WILL. THYNNE, Esq;

On this ancient Monument of Marble and Alabaster gilt, lies a Warrior at full length, representing WILLIAM THYNNE, of *Botterville*, Esq; a polite Gentleman, a great Traveller, and a brave Soldier. In 1546 he was by King *Henry VIII.* made Receiver of the Marches, and fought against the Scots at *Musfelburg* with undaunted Courage. But his latter Days were spent in Retirement and Devotion in this Church, whither he constantly repaired Morning and Evening. His Brother was Sir *John Thynne*, Secretary to the Duke of *Somerset*, from whom descended that unhappy Gentleman, whose Story we have already related. He died *March 14, 1584.*

137. Dr. RICHARD BUSBY.

On this fine Monument you see the Effigy of
this

this learned Grammarian in his Gown, looking earnestly at the Inscription. In his right Hand he holds a Pen, and in his left a Book open. Underneath, upon the Pedestal, are a Variety of Books, and at Top is his Family Arms. The Inscription is very elegantly written, and highly to his Praise; intimating, that whatsoever Fame the School of *Westminster* boasts, and whatever Advantages Mankind shall reap from thence in Times to come, are all principally owing to the wise Institutions of this great Man.—He was born at *Lutton* in *Lincolnshire*, Sept. 22, 1606, made Master of *Westminster* College, Dec. 23, 1640, elected Prebend of *Westminster*, July 5, 1660, and Treasurer of *Wells*, August 11, the same Year; and died April 5, 1695.

138. ROBERT SOUTH, D. D.

This Tomb in Design, is not unlike the former; the Figure of Dr. *South* is represented in a cumbent Posture, in his canonical Habit, with his Arm resting on a Cushion, and his right Hand on a Death's Head. In his left he holds a Book with his Finger between the Leaves, as if just closed from reading, and over his Head is a Groupe of Cherubs issuing from a Mantling, beneath which is a long *Latin* Inscription, shewing, that he was Scholar to *Busby*, and Student at *Christ Church, Oxford*, and public Orator of that University; that by the Patronage of Lord *Clarendon* he was made Prebendary both of *Westminster* and *Christ's*, and afterwards Rector of *Islip*, where he rebuilt the Parsonage House, and founded and endowed a School for the Education of poor Children. His Sermons have a peculiar Turn, and are greatly admired to this Day. He died July 8, 1716, aged 82. His true Character may perhaps be best illustrated by a short Story:

“Some Time before his Death he resided at *Caver-*
sham

sham in Oxfordshire, and having Occasion to come to London upon particular Affairs, he took that Opportunity to pay a Morning-Visit to his old Friend a Clergyman, who being overjoyed to see him, pressed him to stay Dinner; which he at length consented to do: But the Doctor's Lady, who was a noted Œconomist, was greatly troubled at it, and calling her Husband into the adjoining Room, began to expostulate the Matter sharply with him, how he could be so provoking to ask a Gentleman to dine, when he knew she was utterly unprovided. The good Man endeavoured to pacify her, by saying, it was his Fellow Collegian, and he could do no less than ask him to dine, and therefore prayed her to compose her passion, and hasten to provide something elegant, for that there was not a Man in the World he respected more than the Friend that was now come to see him.—This, instead of mending the Matter, made it worse; the Lady said, she had already got a Leg of Mutton, and if he would be so silly to invite his Friends upon such Occasions, they should take what she had to give them, for she would be put out of her Way for none of them.—The Doctor was now provoked beyond all Patience, and protested, that if it were not for the Stranger then in the House, he would beat her. Dr. South, who had heard the whole Dialogue, and was not a little diverted, instantly took up the Discourse, and said, with his usual Humour, in a Voice loud enough to be heard, *Dear Doctor, as we have been Friends so long, I beseech you not to make a Stranger of me upon this Occasion*—The Lady, ashamed of the Discovery, retired, and appeared no more that Day, but ordered a handsome Dinner to be sent up, and left the two Doctors to enjoy themselves peaceably, to their mutual Satisfaction.

Having

Having now taken a View of all the Monuments within this spacious Building, and carried the Reader back to the Place from whence we led him, we will just take a short Survey of the Cloisters of this Abbey, and then conclude.

Of the Monuments in the CLOISTERS.

OF these the most ancient are in the South Walk of the Cloisters, towards the East End, where you will see the Remains of four Abbots marked in the Pavement by four Stones.

The first is of black Marble, called *Long Meg*, from its extraordinary Length of 11 Feet 8 Inches, and covers the Ashes of *Gervasius de Blois*, natural Son to King *Stephen*, who died in 1166.

The second is a raised Stone of *Suffex* Marble, under which lies interred the Abbot *Laurentius*, who died in 1176, and is said to have been the first who obtained from Pope *Alexander III.* the Privilege of using the Mitre, Ring, and Globe.

The third is a Stone of grey Marble, to the Memory of *Gesebertus Crispinus*, who died 1114. His Effigy may still be traced on his Grave-stone by the Fragments of his Mitre and pastoral Staff.

The fourth is the eldest of all, and was formerly covered with Plates of Brass, inscribed to the Abbot *Vitales*, who died in 1082. All these seem to have had their Names and Dates cut afresh, and are indeed Fragments worthy to be preserved.

In this Walk are many other notable Interments, but having nothing particular now to distinguish them, we shall not trouble our Readers with their Names.

Near the East End of the North Walk, and against the Abbey Wall, there is one Epitaph remarkable for the Quaintness of it; and inscribed

to

to the Memory of the Rev. Mr. *William Laurence*,
in these Lines :

With Diligence and Trust most exemplary,
Did *William Laurence* serve a Prebendary ;
And for his Pains, now past, before not lost,
Gain'd this Remembrance at his Master's Cost.

O ! read these Lines again, you seldom find
A Servant faithful and his Master kind.

Short Hand he wrote, his Flower in Prime did fade,
And hasty Death Short Hand of him hath made.
Well couth he numbers, and well measure Land,
Thus doth he now that Ground whereon we stand,
Wherein he lies so Geometrical ;
Art maketh some, but thus will Nature all.

Ob. Dec. 28, 1621. Ætat. 29.

Against the Wall in the Centre of the East Walk
is a Monument lately erected to the Memory of
George Walsb, Esq; with the following Inscription.

Near this Place are deposited the Remains of
George Walsb, Esq; late Lieutenant-General of his
Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of the 49th Regi-
ment of Foot, who died Oct. the 23d, 1761, aged 73.

The Toils of Life and Pangs of Death are o'er,
And Care and Pain and Sickness are no more.

We shall take Notice but of one Inscription more,
and close our Account. This you will see upon a
handsome Monument in the East Walk, almost
facing the ancient Abbots already spoken of; and
for the Purity of the Diction, the Propriety and
Elegance of the Composition, exceeds every other
in the Church or Cloisters.

Reader,

If thou art a BRITON,
Behold this Tomb with Reverence and Regret ;
Here lieth the Remains of
DANIEL PULTENEY,

The

The kindest Relation; the truest Friend,
 The warmest Patriot, the worthiest Man;
 He exercised Virtues in this Age,
 Sufficient to have distinguished him even in the best:

Sagacious by Nature,
 Industrious by Habit,
 Inquisitive with Art;

He gain'd a compleat Knowledge of the State of *Britain*;
 Foreign and domestic.

In most the backward Fruit of tedious Experience,
 In him the early Acquisition of undissipated Youth,
 He served the Court several Years:

Abroad, in the auspicious Reign of Queen *Anne*,
 At home in the Reign of that excellent Prince King George I.

He served his *Country* always,

At *Court* independant,

In the Senate unbiafs'd

At every Age and in every Station:

This was the Bent of his generous Soul,

This the Business of his laborious Life.

Public Men, and public things,

He judg'd by one constant Standard,

The true Interest of Britain;

He made no other Distinction of Party,

He abhorred all other;

Gentle, humane, disinterested, beneficent,

He created no Enemies on his own Account:

Firm, determin'd, inflexible,

He feared none he could create in the Cause of *BRITAIN*.

Reader,

In this Misfortune of thy Country lament thy own.

For know,

The loss of so much private Virtue

Is a public Calamity.

Having already exceeded the Bounds at first intended, and having taken Notice of every Thing worthy a Stranger's Curiosity, I shall conclude in the Words of an ingenious Writer on this Subject,
 that

that there is not a nobler Amusement in the World, than a Walk in *Westminster-Abbey*, among the Tombs of Heroes, Patriots, Poets, and Philosophers: I have wandered says he, with Pleasure, “ into the most gloomy Recesses of this last Resort of Grandeur, to contemplate human Life, “ and trace Mankind thro’ all the Wilderness of “ their Frailties and Misfortunes, from their Cradles to their Grave. I have reflected on the “ Shortness of our Duration here, and that I was “ but one of the Millions who had been employed in the same Manner, in ruminating on the “ Trophies of Mortality before me; that I must “ moulder to Dust in the same Manner, and quit “ the Scene to a new Generation, without leaving “ the Shadow of my Existence behind me; that “ this huge Fabric, this sacred Repository of Fame “ and Grandeur, would only be the Stage for the “ same Performances; would receive new Accessions of noble Dust; would be adorned with other “ Sepulchres of Cost and Magnificence; would be “ crowded with successive Admirers. and at last, “ by the unavoidable Decays of Time, bury the “ whole Collection of Antiquities in general Obscurity, and be the Monument of its own Ruin.”

P. S. On Dr. HORNECK’s Monument is the following Inscription in Hebrew:

*All my Bones shall say,
Lord, who is like unto thee.*

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